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सं. 49] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, दिसम्बर 5, 1987/अग्राहायना 14, 1989
No. 49] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1987/AGRAHAYNA 14, 1989

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (II)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांख्यिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than
the Ministry of Defence)

विस्त मंत्रालय
केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड
नई दिल्ली, 18 सितम्बर, 1987
(आयकर)

का. आ. 3323—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों
का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित दिनांक 20 जुलाई, 1974 की अधिसूचना सं. 679
(फा. सं. 187/2/74—आ. क. (नि. 1) में दी गई अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है।

2. क्रम संख्या 12 के सामने स्तम्भ 3 के नीचे दी गई प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी :—

क्र. सं.	आयकर आयुक्त	प्रधान कार्यालय	क्षेत्राधिकार
1	2	3	4
12.	कर्माटक-1	बंगलोर	1. कर निधारण रेंज - I, बंगलोर 2. कंपनी परिमण्डल, बंगलोर 3. सर्वेक्षण परिमण्डल-I, बंगलोर 4. सर्वेक्षण परिमण्डल-II, बंगलोर 5. विदेश अनुभाग, बंगलोर 6. परिमण्डल-II, बंगलोर

1

2

3

4

7. कोलार परिमण्डल, कोलार
8. परिमण्डल-IV, बंगलोर
9. संपदा शुल्क एवं आयकर परिमण्डल, बंगलोर
10. संपदा शुल्क एवं आयकर परिमण्डल, मंगलोर
11. संपदा शुल्क एवं आयकर परिमण्डल, हुबली

2. यह अधिसूचना 15-6-1987 से लागू होगी।

[(सं. 7536 (फा. सं. 187/14/87-आ. क. नि 1)]

Ministry of Finance

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 18th September, 1987

Income-tax

S.O. 3323.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 679 dated 20th July, 1974 (F. No. 187/2/74-IT(A1) as amended from time to time.

2. The existing entries under column 3 against S. No. 12 shall be substituted by the following entries:—

Sl. No.	Commissioner of Income-tax	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	Karnataka-I	Bangalore	1. Assessment Range-I, Bangalore. 2. Company Circles at Bangalore. 3. Survey Circle-I, Bangalore. 4. Survey Circle-II, Bangalore. 5. Foreign Section, Bangalore. 6. Circle-II, Bangalore. 7. Kolar Circle, Kolar. 8. Circle-IV, Bangalore. 9. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Bangalore. 10. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Mangalore. 11. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Hubli.

This Notification shall take effect from 15-6-1987.

[No. 7536 (F. No. 187/14/87-IT(A1)]

नई दिल्ली, 8 अक्टूबर, 1987

आयकर

का०आ० 3324:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 14-8-1986 की अधिसूचना सं० 6861 (फा०सं० 203/110/86-आ० क०नि०-II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एसडू द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतीस/एक/वो)

के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित भर्ती पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

- (i) यह कि द फाऊण्डेशन फॉर मेडिकल रिसर्च, बम्बई अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरण, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड नई दिल्ली तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त संस्थान केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्राथना-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

“द फाउण्डेशन फॉर मेडिकल रिसर्च, 84-ए, आर०जी० थडानी मार्ग, वर्ल्ड बम्बई-400018”

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1986 से 31-3-1990 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 7572 (फा०सं० 203/303/86-आईटीए-०-II)]

New Delhi, the 8th October, 1987

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3324.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6861 (F. No. 203/110/86-ITA. II) dated 14-8-1986, it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of subsection (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category “Institution” subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the The Foundation for Medical Research, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi and the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

“The Foundation for Medical Research, 84-A, R. G. Thadani Marg, Worli, Bombay-400018.”

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1986 to 31-3-1990.

[No. 7572 (F. No. 203/303/86-ITA-II)]

आयकर

का०आ० 3325:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 12-12-86 की अधिसूचना सं० 7044 (फा०सं० 203/251/86-आ० क०नि० II) के मिलमिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी आर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतीस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए “संस्था” प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

(i) यह कि उक्त सोसायटी फॉर रिकंस्ट्रक्टिव सर्जरी रिव्हेबिलिटेशन एण्ड रिसर्च, बम्बई अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

(ii) यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त “संस्थान” अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त “संस्थान” केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्राथना-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

“द सोसायटी फॉर रिकंस्ट्रक्टिव सर्जरी रिव्हेबिलिटेशन एण्ड रिसर्च, श्री छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज मार्केट, तृतीय तल, फास्टन रोड, बम्बई-400001”

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1987 से 31-3-1989 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 7547 (फा०सं० 203/170/87-आ०क०नि०-II)]

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3325.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 7044 (F. No. 203/251/86-ITA. II) dated 12-12-1986, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of subsection (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the The Society for Reconstructive Surgery Rehabilitation and Research, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi and the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"The Society for Reconstructive Surgery Rehabilitation and Research, Shree Chattrapati Shivaji Maharaj Market, 3rd Floor, Phaltan Road, Bombay-400001."

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1987 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 7547 (F. No. 203/170/87-ITA-II)]

नई दिल्ली, 12 अक्टूबर, 1987

का०का० 3328:—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतीस/एक/तीन) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

- (i) यह कि नेशनल एसोसिएशन ऑफ क्रिटिकल केयर मेडिसिन (इण्डिया) नई दिल्ली अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त "संस्था" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी विहित, प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रसंग में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।

(iii) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियां, देनदारियां दर्शाते हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

(iv) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रार्थना-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"नेशनल एसोसिएशन ऑफ क्रिटिकल केयर मेडिसिन (इण्डिया), 147 नार्थ एव्यू, नई दिल्ली-110001

यह अधिसूचना 6-8-1987 से 31-3-1989 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 7577(फा०सं० 203/169/87-आ०क०नि०-II)]

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1987

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3326.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Three) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the National Association of Critical Care Medicine (India), New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi and the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"National Association of Critical Care Medicine (India) 147, North Avenue, New Delhi-110001."

This Notification is effective for a period from 6-8-1987 to 31-3-1989.

[No. 7577 (F. No. 203/169/87-ITA-II)]

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1987

आयकर

का०आ० 3327:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 23-9-86 की अधिसूचना सं० 6933 (फा०सं० 203/91/86-आ०का० नि०-II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) पैतीस (एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

- (i) यह कि केन्द्रीय भारत आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, 88/2 बजाज नगर, नागपुर अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त संगम अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त "संगम" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियों, देनदारियों दर्शाते हुए तुलन पत्र की एक एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक एक प्रति, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड नई दिल्ली तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।
- (iv) यह कि उक्त "संगम" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रार्थना पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"केन्द्रीय भारत आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान, बजाज नगर नागपुर 44010"

यह अधिसूचना 1-7-1987 से 31-3-1988 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 7597 (फा०सं० 203/162/87 आ०का० नि० II)]

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1987

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3327.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6933 (F. No. 203/91/86-ITA. II) dated 23-9-1986, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi,

the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of subsection (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions:—

- (i) That the Central India Institute of Medical Sciences, 88/2, Bajaj Nagar, Nagpur will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi and the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

Central India Institute of Medical Sciences, 88/2, Bajaj Nagar, Nagpur-44010.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-7-1987 to 31-3-88.

[No. 7597 (F. No. 203/162/87-ITA II)]

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 1987

का०आ० 3328:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 11-3-86 की अधिसूचना सं० 6617 (फा०सं० 203/49/86 आ०का० नि०-II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) पैतीस (एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्थान" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है:—

- (i) यह कि इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ हिस्ट्री आफ मेडिसिन एण्ड मेडिकल रिसर्च, नई दिल्ली अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्ररूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकथित किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की

तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियाँ, देनदारियाँ दर्शति हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड नई दिल्ली तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

- (iv) यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रार्थना-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ हिस्ट्री ऑफ मेडिसिन एण्ड मेडिकल रिसर्च, हमदर्द नगर, नई दिल्ली"

यह अधिसूचना 1-1-1987 से 31-3-1988 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 7603 (फा०सं० 203/138/87-आई टी०ए०-II)]

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1987

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3328.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6617 (F. No. 203/49/86-ITA. II) dated 11-3-1986, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of subsection (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :—

- That the Institute of History of Medicine and Medical Research, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- That the said Institute will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi and the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- That the said Institute will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

Institute of History of Medicine and Medical Research, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-1-1987 to 31-3-1988.

[No. 7603 (F. No. 203/138/87-ITA-II)]

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1987

आयकर

का०आ० 3329:—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 11-9-86 की अधिसूचना सं० 6910 (फा०सं० 203/74/86-आ० फ०नि०-II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिमुचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) पैरास (एक) (दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संस्था" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

- यह कि श्री राम वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान संस्था, संस्कृत, भवन, रानी सांसी रोड, नई दिल्ली अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्ति राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- यह कि उक्त संस्थान अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकृत किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शति हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियाँ, देनदारियाँ दर्शति हुए तुलन-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड नई दिल्ली तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।
- यह कि उक्त "संस्थान" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई दिल्ली को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्रार्थना-पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

"श्री राम वैज्ञानिक और औद्योगिक संस्थान, संस्कृत भवन, रानी सांसी रोड, नई दिल्ली"

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1987 से 31-3-1990 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी है।

[सं० 7596 (फा०सं० 203/45/87-आ०फ०नि०-I)]

रोशन सहाय, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1987

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3329.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6910 (F. No. 203/74/86-ITA. II) dated 11-9-1986 it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi,

the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of subsection (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Institution" subject to the following conditions :-

- (i) That the Shri Ram Scientific & Industrial Research Foundation, Sanskrit Bhavan, R. J. Road, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research.
- (ii) That the said Institution will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Institute will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of

each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi and the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.

- (iv) That the said Institution will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

Shri Ram Scientific & Industrial Research Foundation, Sanskrit Bhavan, Rani Jhansi Road, New Delhi.

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-4-1987 to 31-3-1990.

[No. 7596 (F. No. 203/45/87-ITA-II)]
ROSHAN SAHAY, Under Secy.

आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल -II

कलकत्ता, १ जुलाई, १९८७

का. आ. ३३३० आयकर अधिनियम १९६१ की धारा २२६ की उपधारा ५ के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-II, आयकर अधिनियम १९६१ की तृतीय अनुसूची की प्रक्रिया के अनुसार स्तंभ २ में वर्णित आयकर अधिकारियों और निरीक्षी सहायक आयकर आयुक्तों को एतद्वारा प्राधिकृत करता हूँ।

अनुसूची

1	2
1. आ. अ. "ए" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II, कलकत्ता I	आ. अ. "ए" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
2. आ. अ. "बी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II, कलकत्ता I	आ. अ. "बी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
3. आ. अ. "सी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II,	आ. अ. "सी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
4. आ. अ. "डी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "डी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
5. आ. अ. "ई" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "ई" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
6. आ. अ. "एफ" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "एफ" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
7. आ. अ. "एच" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "एच" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
8. आ. अ. "आई" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "आई" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
9. आ. अ. "एल" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "एल" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
10. आ. अ. "एम" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "एम" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
11. आ. अ. "एन" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "एन" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
12. आ. अ. "ओ" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "ओ" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
13. आ. अ. "पी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "पी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
14. आ. अ. "क्यू" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "क्यू" वार्ड, कं. जिला-II/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
15. आ. अ. "ए" वार्ड, कं. जिला-VIII/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "ए" वार्ड, कं. जिला-VIII/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
16. आ. अ. "बी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-VIII/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "बी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-VIII/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
17. आ. अ. "डी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-VIII/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "डी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-VIII/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
18. आ. अ. "ई" वार्ड, कं. जिला-VIII/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "ई" वार्ड, कं. जिला-VIII/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
19. आ. अ. "जी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-VIII/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "जी" वार्ड, कं. जिला-VIII/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
20. आ. अ. "एच" वार्ड, कं. जिला-VIII/कलकत्ता	आ. अ. "एच" वार्ड, कं. जिला-VIII/कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित

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21. आ. अ. "ए" वार्ड, कं. जिला- सिनेमा सरकल
22. आ. अ. "बी" वार्ड, सिनेमा सरकल कलकत्ता
23. आ. अ. "डी" वार्ड, सिनेमा सरकल, कलकत्ता
24. नि. स. आ., रेंज-II/कलकत्ता
25. नि. स. आ. रेंज-XII, कलकत्ता।
26. आ. अ. "ए" वार्ड, स्पेसल सर्कल-III, कलकत्ता

- आ. अ. "ए" वार्ड कं. जिला- सिनेमा सरकल, कलकत्ता
- आ. अ. "बी" वार्ड, सिनेमा सरकल कलकत्ता, के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
- आ. अ. "डी" वार्ड, सिनेमा सरकल, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित
- नि. स. आ. रेंज-II, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित।
- नि. स. आ रेंज - XII, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित।
- आ. अ. "ए" वार्ड, स्पेशल सर्कल-III, कलकत्ता के क्षेत्राधिकार के निर्धारित

[ज्ञान संयंत्र-II धूलो/एच संग्रहण/49/85-86/705-1200]

एस. बी. लाल, आयकर आयुक्त, पश्चिम बंगाल-II, कलकत्ता

COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX, WEST BENGAL-II
Calcutta, the 1st July, 1987

S.O. 3330.—In exercise of the power conferred on me under sub-section 5 of section 226 of the I.T. Act 1961, I, Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal-II hereby authorise the Income-tax Officers and Inspecting Assistant Commissioner mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule below to recover the arrears of tax due from an assessee as mentioned in column 2 of the schedule by distraint and sale of his movable property in the manner laid down in the third schedule of the I.T. Act, 1961.

SCHEDULE

1	2
1. I.T.O., 'A' Ward Comp. Dist. II/Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'A' Ward, Comp. Dist-II/Calcutta holds jurisdiction.
2. I.T.O., 'B' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'B' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Calcutta holds jurisdiction.
3. I.T.O., C-Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O. 'C' Ward, Comp. Dt. II/Cal. holds jurisdiction.
4. I.T.O., 'D' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'D' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Cal. holds jurisdiction.
5. I.T.O., 'E' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O. 'E' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Cal. holds jurisdiction.
6. I.T.O., 'F' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., F-Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Cal. holds jurisdiction.
7. I.T.O., 'H' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'H' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Cal. holds jurisdiction.
8. I.T.O., 'I' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'I' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Cal. holds jurisdiction.
9. I.T.O., 'L' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'L' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Cal. holds jurisdiction.
10. I.T.O., 'M' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'M' Ward, Comp. Dist. II/Calcutta holds jurisdiction.
11. I.T.O., 'N' Ward, Comp. Dist. II, Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'N' Ward, Comp. Dist. II, Cal.
12. I.T.O., 'O' Ward, Comp. Dist. II, Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'O' Ward, Calcutta holds jurisdiction.
13. I.T.O., 'P' Ward, Comp. Dist. II, Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O. 'P' Ward, Comp. Dist. II, Cal. holds jurisdiction.
14. I.T.O. 'Q' Ward, Comp. Dist. II, Calcutta	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O. 'Q' Ward, Comp. Dist. Dist. II, Cal. holds jurisdiction.
15. I.T.O., 'A' Ward, Dist. VIII, Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'A' Ward, Dist. VIII, Calcutta.
16. I.T.O., 'B' Ward, Dist. VIII, Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'B' Ward, Dist. VIII, Cal. holds jurisdiction.
17. I.T.O., 'D' Ward Dist. VIII, Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'D' Ward, Dist. VIII, Calcutta.
18. I.T.O., 'E' Ward, Dist. VIII, Calcutta.	Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'E' Ward, Dist. VIII, Calcutta.

19. I.T.O., 'G' Ward, Dist. VIII, Calcutta.
20. I.T.O., 'H' Ward, Comp. Dist. VIII, Calcutta
21. I.T.O., 'A' Ward, Cinema Circle, Calcutta.
22. I.T.O., 'B' Ward, Cinema Circle, Calcutta.
23. I.T.O., 'D' Ward, Cinema Circle, Calcutta.
24. I.A.C. Asstt. Range-II/Calcutta.
25. I.A.C. Asstt. R-XII, Calcutta.
26. J.T.O. 'A' Ward, Special-III, Cal

- Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'G' Ward, Dist. VIII, Calcutta holds jurisdiction.
- Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'H' Ward, Comp. Dist. VIII, Calcutta holds jurisdiction
- Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'A' Ward, Calcutta holds jurisdiction.
- Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'B' Ward, Cinema Circle, Cal, holds jurisdiction.
- Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'D' Ward, Cinema Circle, Cal, holds jurisdiction.
- Assessee in respect of whom the I.A.C. Asstt. RH, Calcutta holds jurisdiction.
- Assessee in respect of whom the I.A.C. Asstt. R-XII, Calcutta holds jurisdiction.
- Assessee in respect of whom the I.T.O., 'A' Ward, special Circle-III, Calcutta holds jurisdiction.

नई दिल्ली, 1 जुलाई, 1987

आयकर

का०आ० 3331 :—इस कार्यालय की दिनांक 24-4-86 की अधिसूचना सं० 6684 (फा०सं० 203/107/86-आ० क०नि०-II) के सिलसिले में, सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात् वैज्ञानिक, और औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभाग, नई दिल्ली, ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (i) के खण्ड (ii) (पैतीस/एक/दो) के प्रयोजनों के लिए "संगम" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है :—

- (i) यह कि नानावती हॉस्पिटल मेडिकल रिसर्च सेंटर बम्बई अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए स्वयं द्वारा प्राप्त राशिओं का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।
- (ii) यह कि उक्त "संगम" अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की वार्षिक विवरणी, विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के संबंध में प्रति वर्ष 31 मई तक ऐसे रूप में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकतम किया जाए और उसे सूचित किया जाए।
- (iii) यह कि उक्त "संगम" अपनी कुल आय तथा व्यय दर्शाते हुए अपने संपरीक्षित वार्षिक लेखों की तथा अपनी परिसंपत्तियों, देनदारियों दर्शाते हुए तुलना-पत्र की एक-एक प्रति, प्रति वर्ष 30 जून तक विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रस्तुत करेगा तथा इन दस्तावेजों में से प्रत्येक की एक-एक प्रति, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, नई दिल्ली तथा संबंधित आयकर आयुक्त को भेजेगा।

- (iv) यह कि उक्त "संगम" केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड, वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग), नई, दिल्ली

[Memo. No. WB-II/Recovery & Collection/49/Sud/85-86/705—1200]
S.B. FALL. C.I.T. WB-II, Calcutta.

को अनुमोदन की समाप्ति से तीन माह पूर्व और अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए आवेदन करेगा। आवेदन प्रस्तुत करने में किसी प्रकार की देरी होने पर प्राथना पत्र रद्द कर दिया जाएगा।

संस्था

'नानावती हॉस्पिटल मेडिकल रिसर्च सेंटर, स्वामी त्रिवेका-नन्द रोड, विले पार्ले (बैस्ट), बम्बई-400056'

यह अधिसूचना 1-1-1987 से 31-3-1988 तक की अवधि के लिए प्रभावों है।

[सं० 7392 (फा०सं० 203/300/86-आ०क०नि०-II)
वाई०के० बत्रा, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 1st July, 1987

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 3331.—In continuation of this Office Notification No. 6684 (F. No. 203/107/86-IFA. II) dated 24-4-1986, it is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Department of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, the Prescribed Authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 (Thirty five/One/Two) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category "Association" subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Nanavati Hospital Medical Research Centre, Bombay will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research
- (ii) That the said Association will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Prescribed Authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose by 31st May each year.
- (iii) That the said Association will submit to the Prescribed Authority by 30th June each year a copy of their audited annual accounts showing their total income and expenditure and Balance Sheet showing its assets liabilities with a copy of each of these documents to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi and the concerned Commissioner of Income-tax.
- (iv) That the said Association will apply to Central Board of Direct Taxes, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), New Delhi, 3 months in advance before the expiry of the approval for further extension. Applications received after the date of expiry of approval are liable to be rejected.

INSTITUTION

"Nanawati Hospital Medical Research Centre, Swami Vivekanand Road, Vile Parle (West), Bombay-400056"

This Notification is effective for a period from 1-1-1987 to 31-3-1988.

[No. 7392 (F. No. 203/300/86-ITA-ID)]

Y. K. BATRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1987

प्रधान कार्यालय संस्थानपन

का० आ० 3332:—केन्द्रीय राजस्व बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 54) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय राजस्व सेवा (सीमा-शुल्क और केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क के) अधिकारी और पिछले दिनों महा-निदेशक, नाकाटिक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो और महानिदेशक, राजस्व आसूचना निदेशालय, दिल्ली के पद पर तैनात श्री बी०वी० कुमार को दिनांक 13 नवम्बर, 1987 के अफ़सस से अगला आदेश होने तक केन्द्रीय उत्पादन-शुल्क तथा सीमा-शुल्क बोर्ड के सदस्य के पद पर नियुक्त करती है।

[फा० सं० ए०-19011/2/86-प्रशा० 1 (भाग)]

एन. दास अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1987

HEADQUARTERS ESTABLISHMENT

S.O. —In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 3 of the Central Boards of Revenue Act, 1963 (No. 54 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoint Shri B. V. Kumar, an officer of the Indian Revenue Service (Customs and Central Excise) and formerly posted as Director General, Narcotics Control Bureau & D.G., D.R.I., Delhi as Member of the Central Board of Excise and Customs with effect from the afternoon of the 13th November, 1987 and until further orders.

[F. No. A. 19011/2/86-Ad. I(P)]

N. DAS, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर, 1987

आदेश

का. आ. 3333:—मैसर्स रकुस्का एक्सपोर्ट प्रा. लि. नई दिल्ली को फ़ैयर कोटा 1983 के अन्तर्गत प्रंजीगन माल का आयात करने के लिए 2,94,100/- (रुपए दो लाख चौरानवें हजार एक सौ मात्र) का एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/सी/जी 2095039 दिया गया था। फ़र्म द्वारा उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा/मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि प्रति की मांग इस आधार पर की गई है कि भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, साऊथ एक्सटेंशन शाखा, नई दिल्ली द्वारा मूल सीमा शुल्क/विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह भी कहा गया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमा-

शुल्क/मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति केन्द्रीय भण्डार निगम (सीमा शुल्क भवन) नई दिल्ली के पास दजे कराई गई थी, संभरक को भेजी गई रकम वापस करने के उद्देश्य से भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक, नई दिल्ली की सलाह पर पार्टी ने मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण की अनुलिपि प्रति के लिए आवेदन किया है।

2. लाइसेंसधारी ने अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में नोटरी पब्लिक दिल्ली के समक्ष विधिवत् शपथ लेकर एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं तदनुसार संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस सं. पी/सी. जी./2095039, दिनांक 1-12-83 की मूल सीमा शुल्क/मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति फ़र्म द्वारा खो गई है अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। यथा संशोधित आयात नियंत्रण आदेश 1955 दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उप धारा 9(ग) (ग) के अधीन प्रदान अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स रकुस्का एक्सपोर्ट प्रा. लि., नई दिल्ली को दी गई उपर्युक्त मूल सीमा शुल्क/विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क/विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि पार्टी को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सी. जी. आई./16/आई आई टी एफ/83-84/504]

पाल बैंक, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक,

आयात-निर्यात

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

New Delhi, the 19th November, 1987

ORDER

S.O. 3333.—M/s. Rakushka Export Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi were granted an Import Licence No. P/CG/2095039 dated 1-12-1983 for Rs. 2,94,100 (Rupees Two Lakhs Ninety four Thousand and One hundred only) for import of Capital Goods of Medical and Surgical under Fair Quota, 1983.

The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Ex. Control purposes copy of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced by the State Bank of India, South Extn. Branch, New Delhi. It has further been stated that the Exchange Control copy of the licence was registered with the Customs Authority, Central Ware Housing Corporation (Custom House), New Delhi. Request for grant of a duplicate Exchange Control copy has been made by the party on advice of RBI, New Delhi for the purpose of making remittance to the suppliers.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Exchange Control copy of import licence No. P/CG/2095039 dated 1-12-1983 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said original Exchange Control copy No. P/CG/2095039 dated 1-12-83 issued to M/s. Rakushka Export Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Exchange Copy of the said Licence is being issued to the party separately.

[No. CG. J/16/IITF/83-84/504]

PAUL BECK, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports & Exports

संस्कृति विभाग

(भारतीय पुरातत्व संरक्षण)

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1987

(पुरातत्व)

का० आ० 3334:- केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह राय है कि इस संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक राष्ट्रीय महत्व का है,

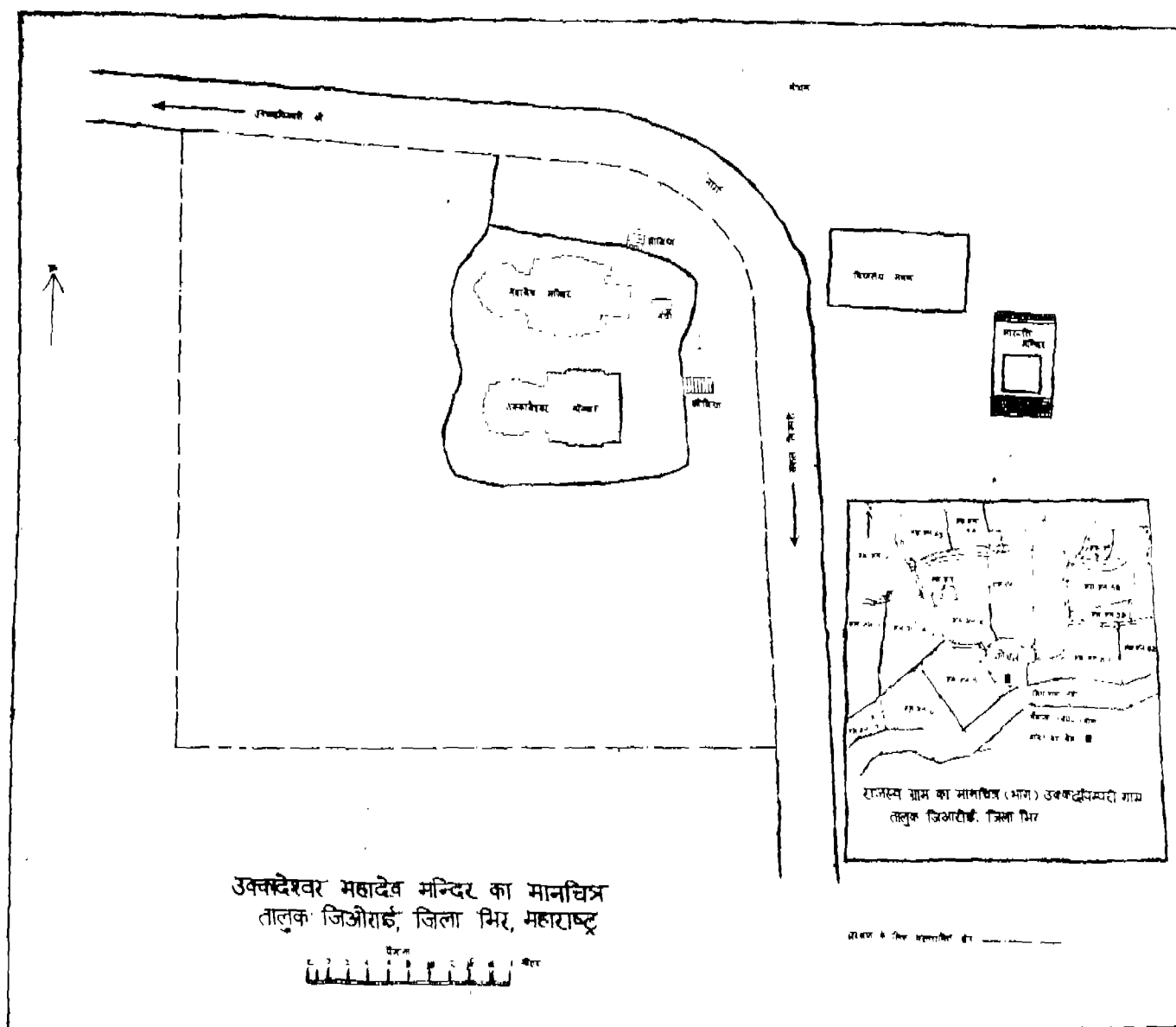
अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्व स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय की दो मास की सूचना देती है,

ऐसे आक्षेप पर, जो इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में जारी किए जाने की तारीख से दो मास की उक्त अवधि उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक में हितबद्ध किसी व्यक्ति द्वारा किया जाएगा, केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार करेगी।

अनुसूची

राज्य	जिला	परिक्षेत्र	संस्मारक का नाम	संरक्षण के अधीन सम्मिलित किया जाने वाला राजस्व प्लॉट संख्यांक
1	2	3	4	5
महाराष्ट्र	बीड	उकड़ पिम्परी	नीचे दिए गए स्थल रेखांक में यथादर्शित उकड़ेश्वर और महादेव मंदिर	गोथान भूमि का भाग

क्षेत्र	सीमा	स्वामित्व	टिप्पणियां
6	7	8	9
345.1 वर्ग सेंटीमीटर	उत्तर : गोथान भूमि के भाग में सड़क पूर्व : गोथान भूमि के भाग में सड़क दक्षिण : गोथान भूमि का भाग पश्चिम : गोथान भूमि का भाग	सरकार	धार्मिक उपयोग में नहीं है।



[सं 1/22/84 एम]

DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE
(Archaeological Survey of India)
New Delhi, the 12th November, 1987

(ARCHAEOLOGY)

S.O. 3334.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monuments specified in the schedule attached hereto is of national importance:

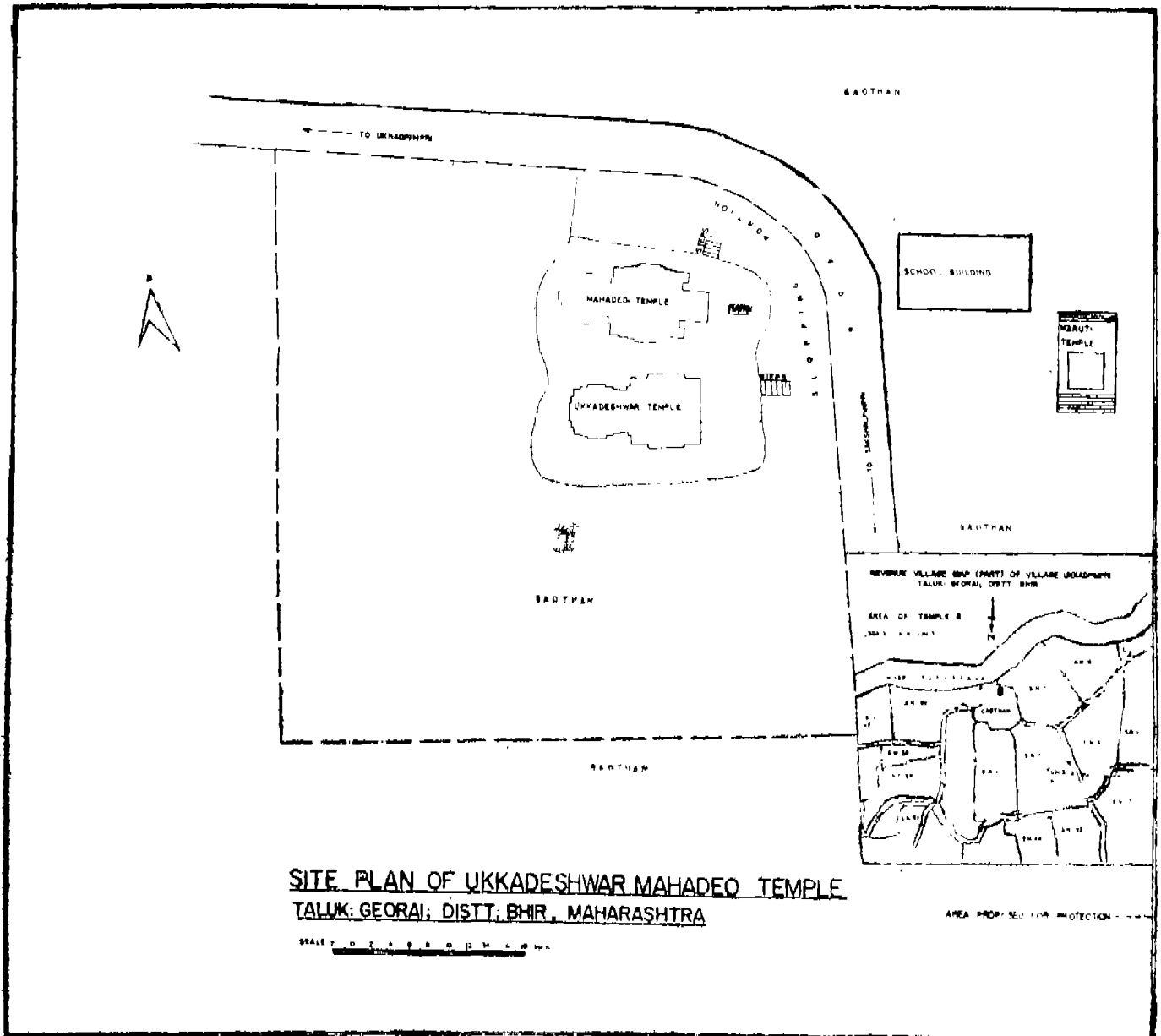
Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and

Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives two months notice of its intention to declare the said ancient monument to be of national importance

Any objection which may be made within the said period of two months after the issue of this notification in the Official Gazette by any person interested in the said ancient monument will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Locality	Name of the monument	Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	Bhir	Ukkad Pimpri	Ukkadeshwar and Mahadeo temples as shown in the site plan reproduced below	Part of the Gaothan land	3454 meter square	North—Road in part of the Gaothan land East—Road in part of Gaothan land South—Part of Gaothan land West—Part of Gaothan land	Government	Not in religious use



का० आ० 3335:—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इससे उपावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन स्थल राष्ट्रीय महत्व का है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरास्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत के राजपत्र भाग 2, खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 29 जून, 1985 के पृष्ठ 3478 और 3479 (अंग्रेजी) पर प्रकाशित संस्कृति विभाग (भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण) की अधिसूचना सं० का०अ० 3051 तारीख 12 जून 1986 को अधिकांत करते हुए उक्त प्राचीन स्थल को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय को दो मास की सूचना देती है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो मास की अवधि के भीतर उक्त प्राचीन स्थल में हितवद्ध किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त किसी आक्षेप पर विचार करेगी।

राज्य	जिला	तहसील	परिक्षेत्र	स्थल का नाम	संरक्षण के अधीन सम्मिलित किए जाने वाले राजस्व प्लॉट संख्यांक	क्षेत्र
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
राजस्थान	धौलपुर	धौलपुर	झोर	प्राचीन संरचनाओं से लगा हुआ बावर के बाग का स्थल	सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट संख्यांक 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157 और 158	63 बीघे और .03 बिस्वा

सीमाएं	स्वामित्व	टिप्पणियां
उत्तर : सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट संख्या 68, 68/395, 68/396,	सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 73, 79, 88, 107, 110, 116, 117, 122, 129,	आधुनिक संरचना के साथ-साथ निजी स्वामित्वाधीन क्षेत्र को अर्जित करने की प्राप्तापना की गई है।
पूर्व : सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 160, 161, 162, 187, 198, 199, 200 और सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 321/385 का भाग	131, 141, 147, 155, और 158 सरकार के स्वामित्वाधीन हैं और शेष सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट निजी स्वामित्वाधीन हैं।	
दक्षिण : सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट संख्या 322, 323 और सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 321/385 का भाग		
पश्चिम : सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं० 69, 70, 71, और 73		

[सं० 2/10/85-एम०]

S.O. 3335.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the ancient site specified in the schedule annexed hereto is of national importance.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), and in supersession of the notification of the Department of Culture (Archaeological Survey of India) No. S.O. 3051, dated the 12th June, 1985, published in the Gazette

of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 29th June, 1985 at pages 3478, and 3479, the Central Government hereby gives two months notice of its intention to declare the said ancient site to be of national importance for the purposes of the said Act.

Any objection which may be received within a period of two months from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette from any person interested in the said ancient site will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of site	Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection
1	2	3	4	5	6
Rajasthan	Dholpur	Dholpur	Jhor	Site of Babur's Garden along with ancient structures.	Survey plot Nos. 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157 and 158.
Area	Boundaries		Ownership		Remarks
7	8		9		10
63 Bighas and 03 Biswas	North—Survey plot Nos. 68, 68/395, 68/396 East—Survey plot Nos. 160, 161, 162, 187, 198, 199, 200 and a portion of survey plot No. 321/385. South—Survey plot Nos. 322, 323 and portion of survey plot No. 321/385. West—Survey plot Nos. 69, 70, 71 and 72.		Survey plot Nos. 73, 79, 88, 107, 110, 116, 117, 122, 129, 131, 141, 147, 155 and 158 are Government owned and remaining survey plots are privately owned.		Area under private ownership along with modern structure is proposed to be acquired.

[No. 2/10/85—M]

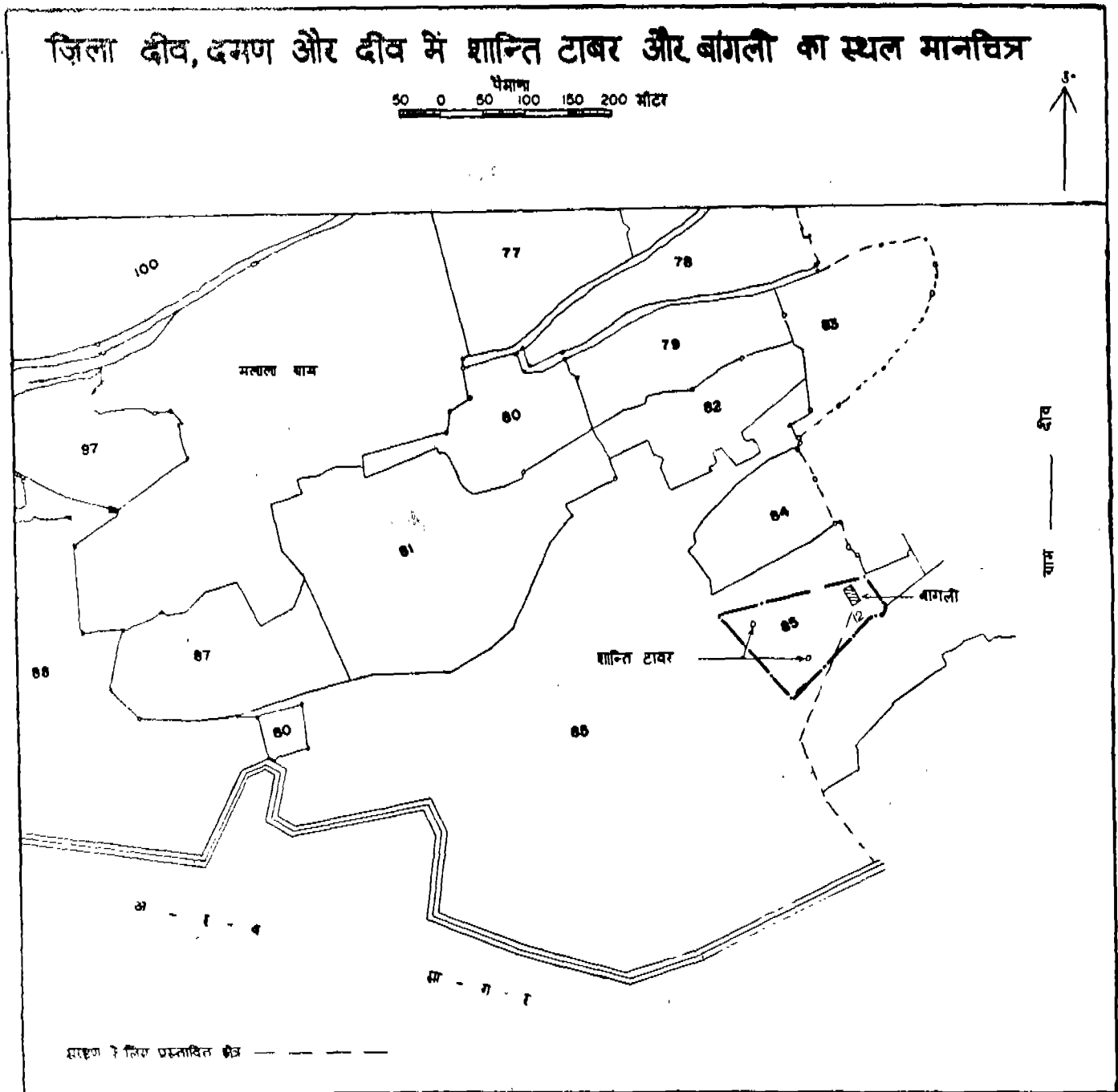
का०आ० 3336.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि हमने उगावद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक राष्ट्रीय महत्व का है;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय को दो मास की सूचना देती है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार, इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से दो मास की अवधि के भीतर उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक में हितवन्त किसी व्यक्ति में प्राप्त किसी आक्षेप पर विचार करेगी।

अनुसूची

संघ राज्य क्षेत्र	परिक्षेत्र	संस्मारक स्थल का नाम	संरक्षण के अधीन सम्मिलित करने वाला राजस्व प्लॉट संख्यांक	क्षेत्र
1	2	3	4	5
1. दमण और दीव	1. दीव	वहिन मंदिर	सी०एस० सं० 27	1. एच०ए०एम०
2. दमण और दीव	2. बांचर खेड ग्राम	जाति टावर	संरक्षण सं० 85 का भाग	0.18.90
	3. दीव	बांगली	पी टी एस सं० 158/7 और 158/12 के भाग जैसा नीचे प्रस्तुत स्थल मानचित्र में दिखाया गया है	2. एच०ए०एम० 1.11.95 0.11.80 0.08.48 0.20.28
सीमाएं	स्वामित्व			टिप्पणियां
7	8			9
1. उत्तर—सड़क	निजी			निर्धर्मों के लिए आश्रय के रूप में उपयोग किया जाता है।
पूर्व—सी०एस० सं० 30 और सड़क				
दक्षिण—सी०एस० सं० 28 और 30				
पश्चिम—सी०एस० सं० 26 और 28				
2. उत्तर—वाचरवाडे ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण सं० 85 का शेष भाग।	पी टी एस 158/12 निजी और शेष सरकारी स्वामित्वाधीन			
पूर्व—दीव के पी टी एस सं० 158/7 और 158/12 का शेष भाग।				
दक्षिण —वाचरवाडे ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण सं० 85 और दीव के पी टी एस 158/12 के शेष भाग।				
पश्चिम—वाचरवाडे ग्राम के सर्वेक्षण सं० 85 का शेष भाग।				



[सं० 2/32/83 एम]

S.O. 3336.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the ancient monuments specified in the schedule annexed hereto is of national importance;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives two months notice of

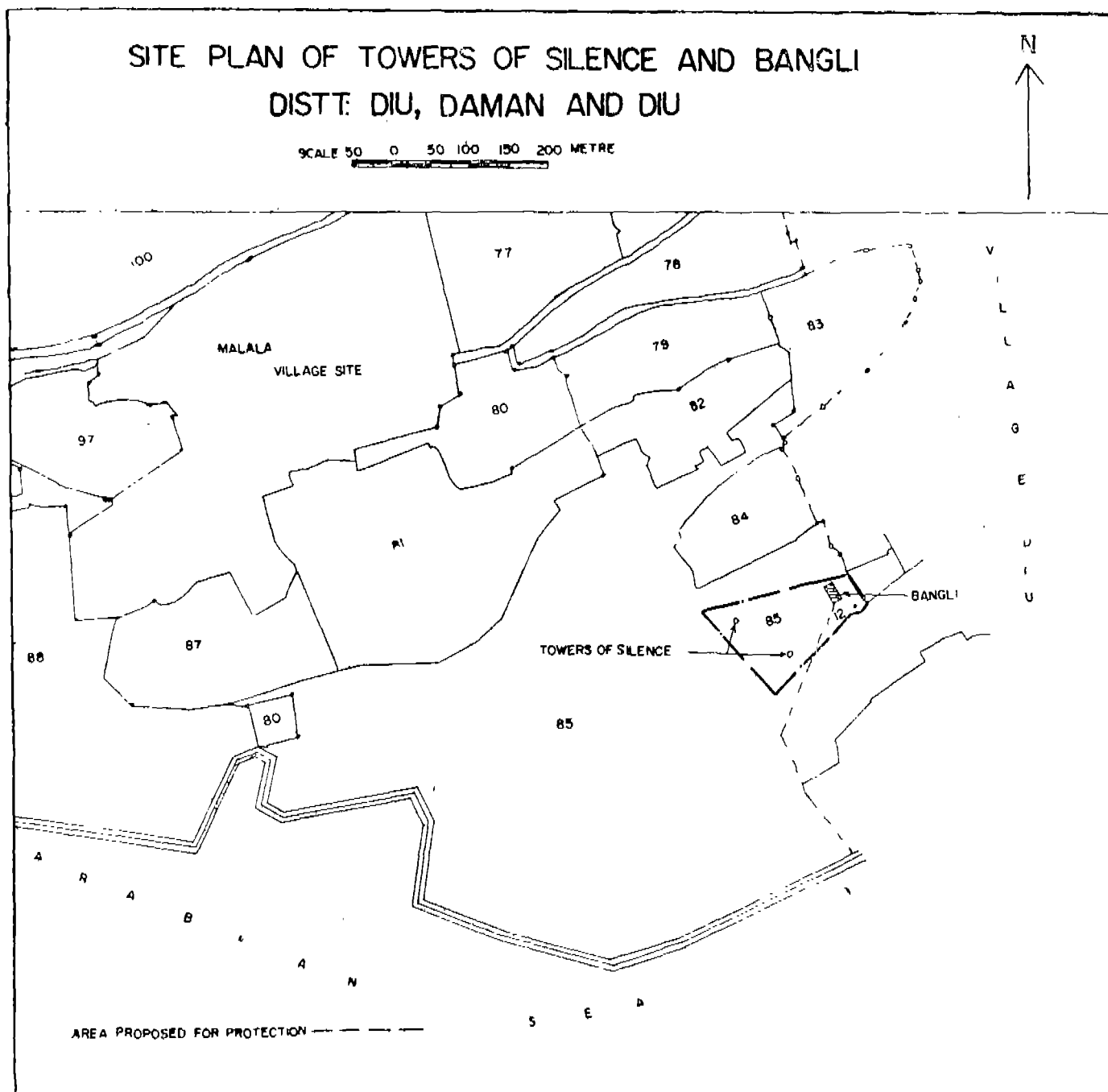
its intention to declare the said ancient monuments to be of national importance.

Any objection which may be received within a period of two months from the date of issue of this notification in the Official Gazette from any person interested in the said ancient monuments will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

Union Territory	Locality	Name of monument/	Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Daman & Diu	Diu	Fire Temple	C.S. No. 27	H.A.M. 0.18.90	North.—Road East.—C.S. No. 30 and road South.—C.S. No. 28 and 30 West.—C.S. No. 26 and 28	Private	Being used as a home for the poor

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2. Daman & Diu	Bucharvada Village	Towers of silence	Part of Survey No. 85	H.A.M. 1.11.95	North.—Remaining portion of survey No. 85 of village Bucharvada	PTS 156/112 Private and remaining Govt. owned	
	Diu	Bangli	Parts of PTS Nos. 158/7 and 158/12 as shown in the site plan reproduced below	0.11.80 0.08.48	East.—Remaining portions of PTS Nos. 158/7 and 158/12 of Diu South.—Remaining portions of survey No. 85 of village Bucharvada and PTS 158/12 of Diu West.—Remaining portion of Survey No. 85 of village Bucharvada		
				0.20.28			



का०आ० 3337.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट पुरातत्वीय स्थल राष्ट्रीय महत्व का है ;

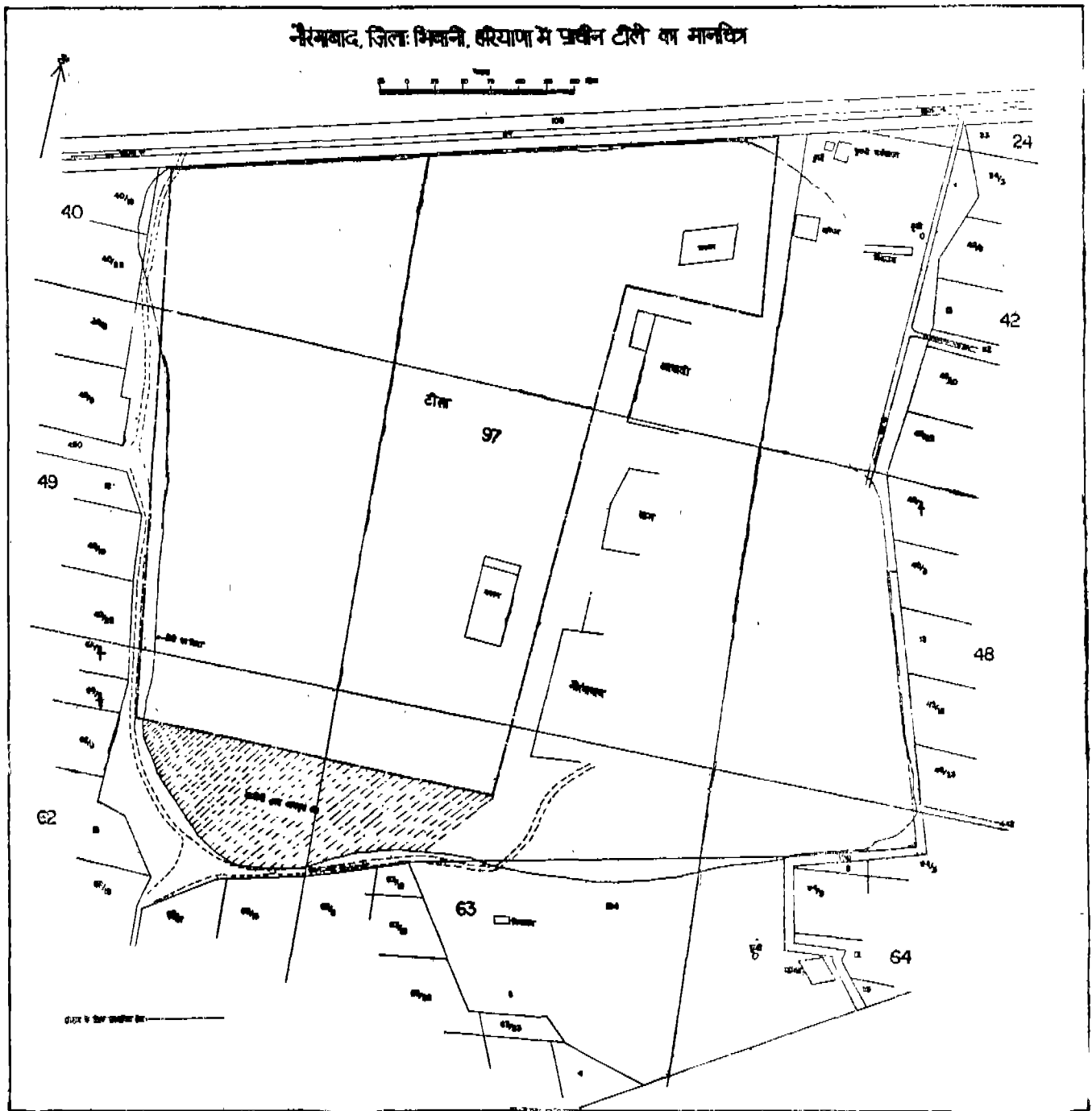
अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय की दो मास की सूचना देती है ;

ऐसे आक्षेप पर, जो राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो मास की अवधि के भीतर उक्त पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष में हितवद्ध किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त होगा, केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार करेगी।

अनुसूची

राज्य	जिला	परिक्षेत्र	स्थल का नाम	संरक्षण के अर्ध न सम्मिलित किया जाने वाला राजस्व प्लॉट
1	2	3	4	5
हरियाणा	भिवानी	नौरंगाबाद	प्राचीन स्थल	नीचे उद्धृत आरेख में यथावर्णित खसरा सं० 97 का भाग

क्षेत्र	सीमाएं	स्वामित्व	टिप्पणियां
6	7	8	9
(57.95 एकड़)	उत्तर—खसरा सं० 108 पूर्व—खसरा सं० 97 का शेष भाग दक्षिण—खसरा सं० 97 का शेष भाग। पश्चिम —खसरा सं० 97 का शेष भाग।	आबादी देह शामिलता	क्षेत्र में तीन मकान हैं, जिनके संरक्षित किए जाने की प्रस्थापना है।



[सं० 2/22/65 एस]

S.O. 3337.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the archaeological site and remains specified in the schedule annexed hereto is of national importance;

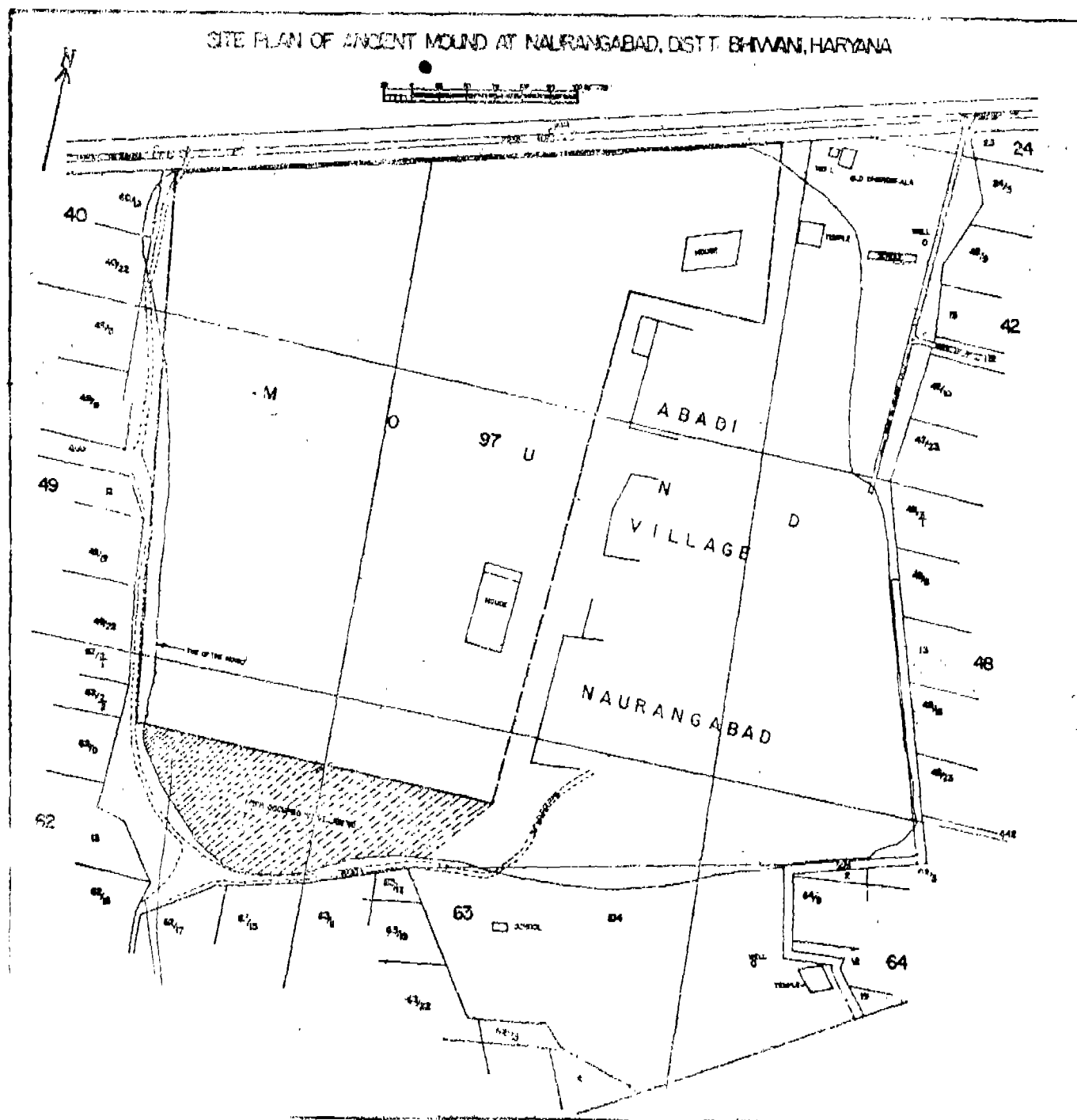
Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives two months notice of

its intention to declare the said archaeological site and remains to be of national importance.

Any objection which may be received within a period of two months from the date of issue of this notification in the Official Gazette from any person interested in the said archaeological site and remains will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Locality	Name of Site	Revenue plot to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Haryana	Bhiwani	Naurangabad	Ancient site	Part of K. No. 97 as shown in the site plan reproduced below	(57.95 acres)	North.—Khasra No. 108. East.—Remaining portion of Khasra No. 97. South.—Remaining portion of Khasra No. 97. West.—Remaining portion of Khasra No. 97.	Abadi deh Shamlat	There are three houses in the area proposed to be protected



का. भा. 3338:—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक राष्ट्रीय महत्व का है ;

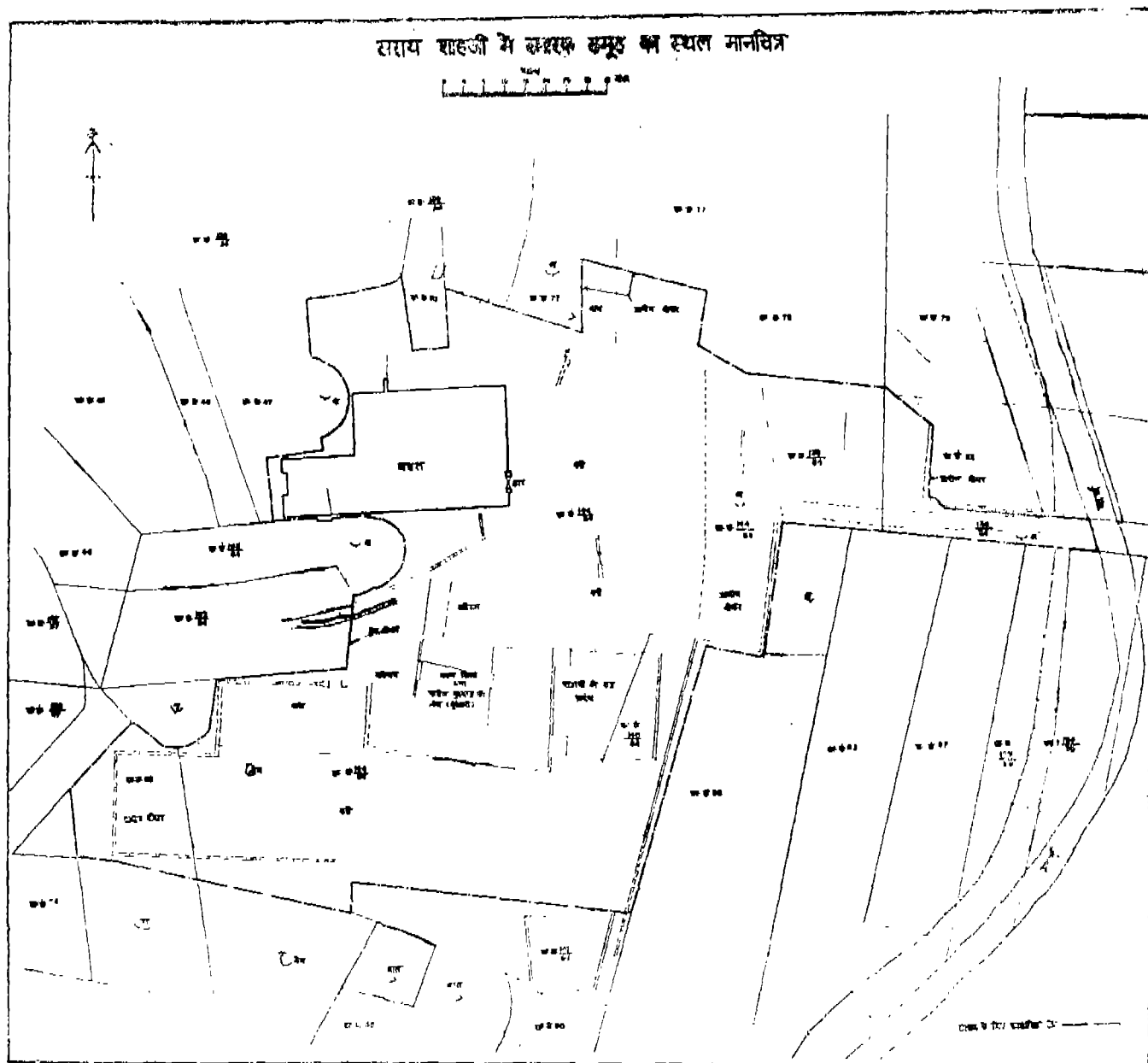
अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उप धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारकों को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारकों में हितबद्ध किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त किसी ऐसे आक्षेप पर जो राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने की तारीख से दो मास की अवधि के भीतर प्राप्त होगा, विचार करेगी।

अनुसूची

राज्य	जिला	परिक्षेत्र	संस्मारक का नाम	संरक्षण के अधीन सम्मिलित किये जाने वाले राजस्व प्लॉट संख्यांक
1	2	3	4	5
विस्ती	नई दिल्ली	सराय शाहजी	सराय शाहजी में स्थित संस्मारकों का समूह	खसरा प्लॉट सं. 139/84, 140/84 और 144/84 तथा नीचे उद्धृत किए स्थल आरेख पर दर्शाए गए के अनुसार खसरा प्लॉट सं. 77, 78, 79, 82 और 85 का भाग

क्षेत्र	सीमा	स्वामित्व	टिप्पणियां
6	7	8	9
1.30 हैक्टर	उत्तर : खसरा प्लॉट सं. 137/84, 132/84, खसरा 144/84 शामिल देह। 83 और खसरा प्लॉट सं. 77, 78 और 79 का शेष क्षेत्र। पूर्व : खसरा प्लॉट सं. 95 और खसरा प्लॉट सं. 82 का शेष क्षेत्र। दक्षिण : खसरा प्लॉट सं. 141/84 और 86 पश्चिम : खसरा प्लॉट सं. 47, 142/84, 143/84 और खसरा प्लॉट सं. 85 का शेष क्षेत्र तथा खसरा सं. 108/37 के बीच असवेक्षित भूमि की पट्टी	खसरा सं. 77, 78 और 85; केन्द्रीय सरकार का भूमि और आवास विभाग खसरा सं. 139/84, 140/84, 79, और 82 केन्द्रीय सरकार का पुनर्वास भवन सोसाइटी विभाग	



[सं. 2/18/77-एम.]

S.O. 3338.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the ancient monuments specified in the Schedule annexed hereto are of national importance;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention

to declare the said ancient monuments to be of national importance.

Any objection which may be received within a period of two months from the date of issue of this notification in the Official Gazette from any person interested in the said ancient monuments will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

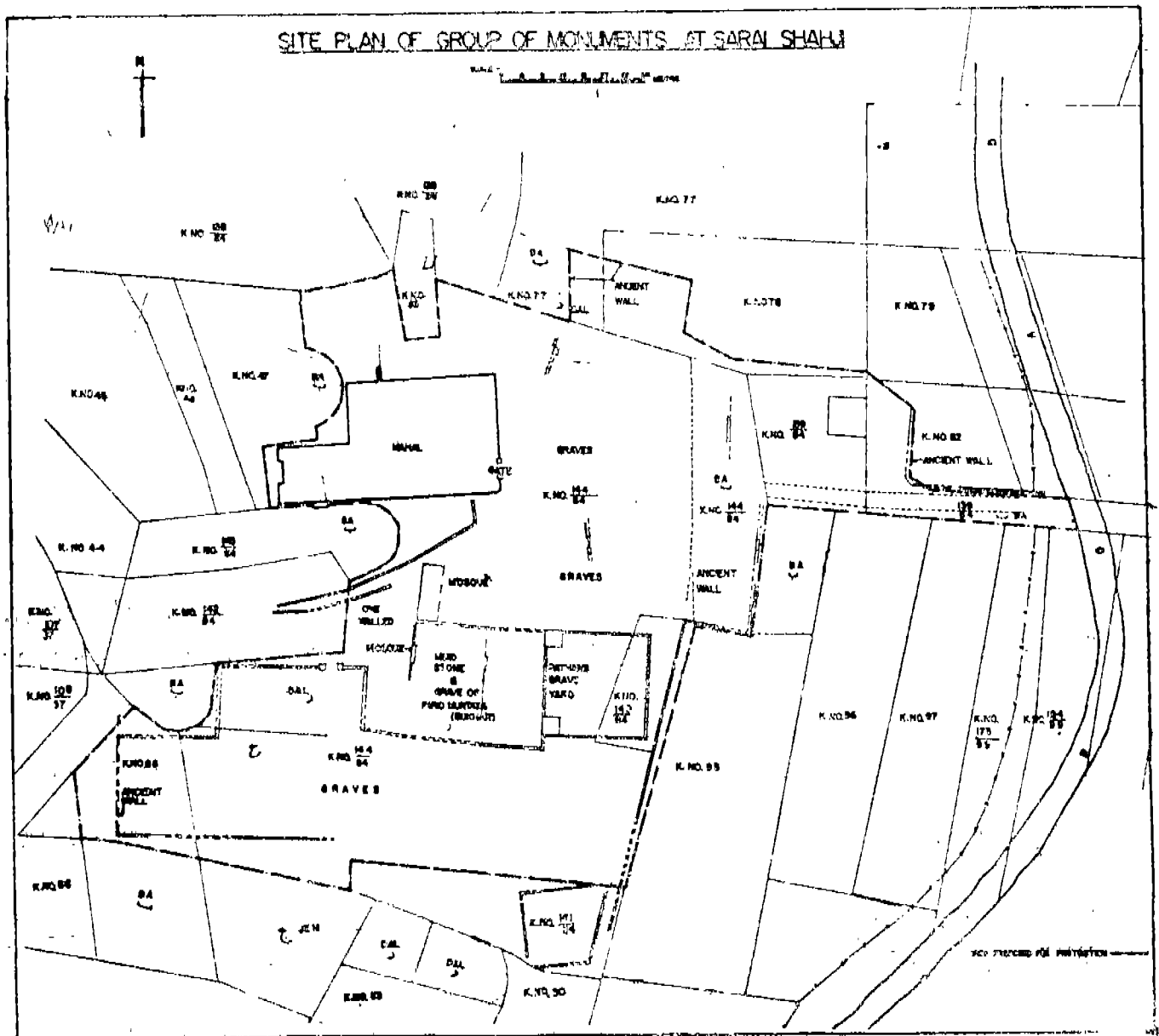
SCHEDULE

Union Territory	District	Locality	Name of the monument	Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Delhi	New Delhi	Sarai Shahji	Group of monuments at Sarai Shahji	Khasra plot numbers 139/84 140/84 and 144/84 and part of Khasra	1.30 Hectares	North—Khasra plot numbers 137/84, 138/84, 83 and remaining area of Khasra plot	Khasra 144/84; Shamlath Deh. Khasra numbers 77, 78 and 85; Central Government	

plot numbers
77, 78, 79, 82
and 85 as shown
on the site plan
reproduced
below.

numbers 77, 78
and 79
East—Khasra plot
number 95 and
remaining area of
Khasra plot
number 82
South—Khasra
plot numbers
141/84 and 86
West—Khasra
plot numbers 47,
142/84, 143/84
and remaining area
of Khasra plot
number 85 and
strip of unsurveyed
land between
Khasra No. 85
and 108/37.

Department of
Land and Housing.
Khasra numbers
139/84, 140/84,
79 and 82, Central
Government De-
partment of Reha-
bilitation Building
Society.



का.आ. 3339.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि इससे उपाय अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राचीन संस्मारक राष्ट्रीय महत्व के हैं,

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, प्राचीन संस्मारक तथा पुरातत्वीय स्थल और अवशेष अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 24) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारक को राष्ट्रीय महत्व का घोषित करने के अपने आशय की दो मास की सूचना देती है।

ऐसे आक्षेप पर, जो इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र जारी किये जाने की तारीख से दो मास की अवधि के भीतर उक्त प्राचीन संस्मारकों में हितबद्ध किसी व्यक्ति से प्राप्त होगा, केन्द्रीय सरकार विचार करेगी।

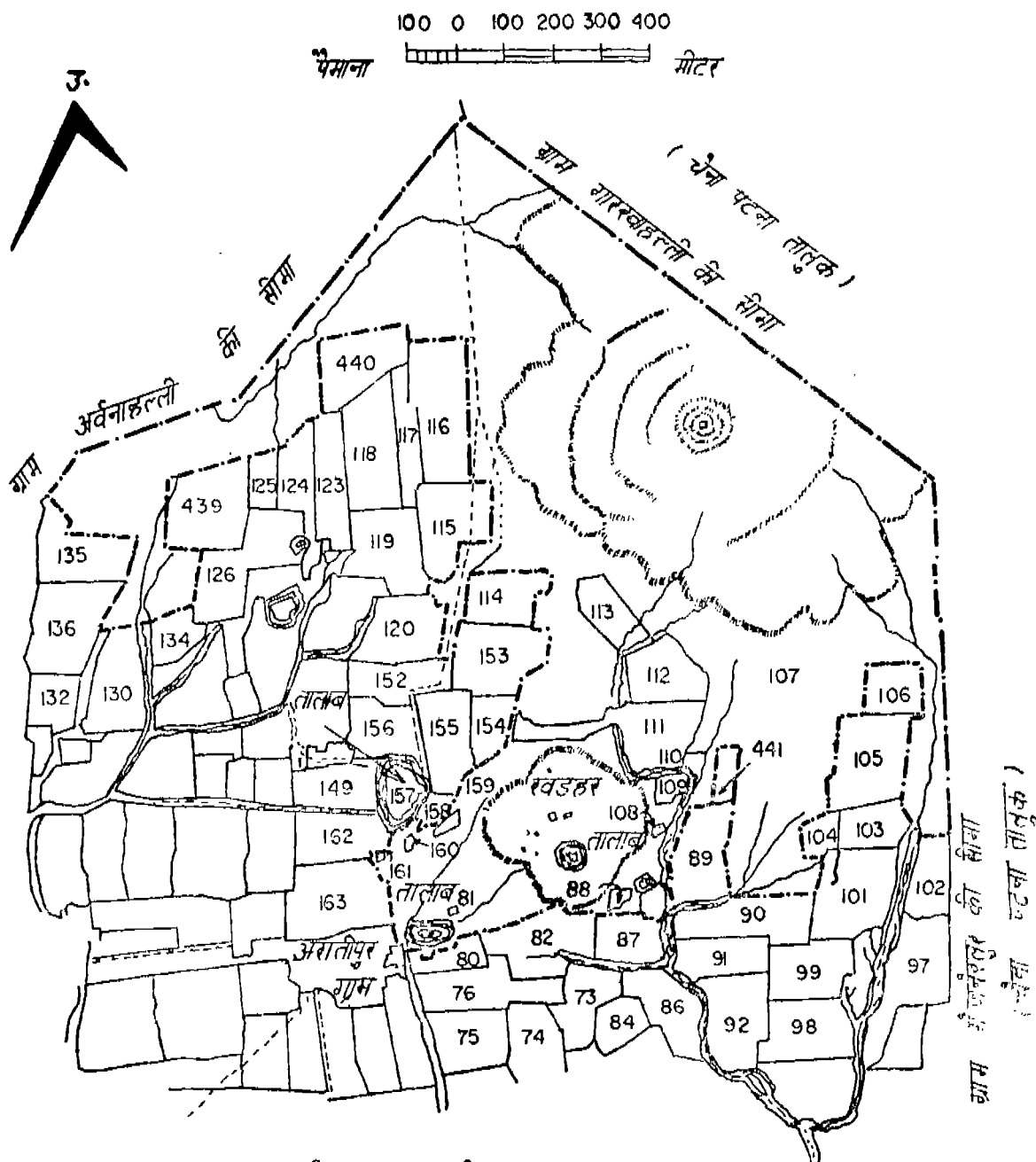
अनुसूची

राज्य	जिला	तहसील	अवस्थान	संस्मारक का नाम	संरक्षण के अधीन सम्मिलित किए जाने वाले राजस्व प्लॉट संख्यांक	क्षेत्र
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
कर्नाटक	माण्ड्या	मदूर	आरतीपुर (कुलेगेरे)	नीचे दिए गए स्थल रेखांक में यथादर्शित प्राचीन जैन अवशेष	सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं. 107, 159, 160/1, 160/2, 81/1, 81/2, 81/3, 81/4, 88/1, 88/2, 88/3, 88/4, 88/5, 88/6 88/7, 108 और 109	102.86 हेक्टर

सीमाएं	स्वामित्व	टिप्पण
8	9	10
उत्तर-पूर्व गोरखाहल्ली ग्राम उत्तर पश्चिम-अरावनाहल्ली ग्राम पूर्व — मोजेर नेरलूर ग्राम और निम्नलिखित सर्वेक्षण प्लॉट सं. द्वारा सीमाबद्ध।	प्लॉट सं. 107 सरकार का शेष निजी	
135, 136, 130, 134, 126, 439, 125, 124, 123, 440, 116, 115, 119, 120, 152, 153, 114, 154, 155, 157, 158, 162, 163, 80, 82, 87, 89, 90, 441, 103, 104, 105, 106, 102, 110, 111, 112 और 117		

आरतीपुर : प्राचीन जैन अवशेष

तालुक : मादुर, जिला : मंडिया



संरक्षण के लिए क्षेत्र

S.O. 3339.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that the ancient monuments specified in the schedule annexed hereto is of national importance;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (24 of 1958), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention

to declare the said ancient monuments to be of national importance.

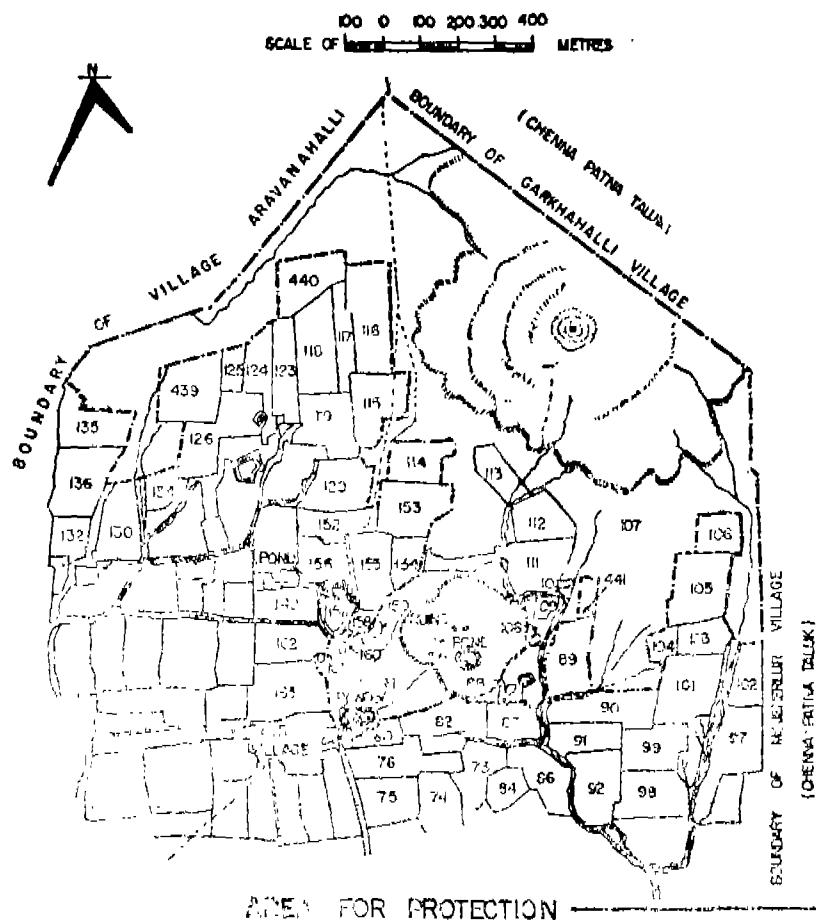
Any objection which may be received within a period of two months from the date of issue of this notification in the Official Gazette from any person interested in the said ancient monument will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

SCHEDULE

State	District	Tehsil	Locality	Name of monument	Revenue plot numbers to be included under protection	Area	Boundaries	Ownership	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Karnataka	Mandya	Moddur	Aratipur (Kulegere)	Ancient Jaina Vestiges as shown on the site plan reproduced below.	Survey plot numbers 107, 159, 160/1, 160/2, 81/1, 81/2, 81/3, 81/4, 88/1, 88/2, 88/3, 88/4, 88/5, 88/6, 88/7, 108 and 109,	102.86 Hectors	North East—Garkhahalli Village. North West—Aravanahalli Village East—Major Nerlur Village and bounded by Survey Plot Numbers 135, 136, 130, 134, 126, 439, 125, 124, 123, 440, 116, 115, 119, 120, 152, 153, 114, 154, 155, 157, 158, 162, 163, 80, 82, 87, 89, 90, 441, 103, 104, 105, 106, 102, 110, 111, 112 and 117.	Plot No. 107 Government rest private	

ARATIPUR : ANCIENT JAINA VESTIGES

TALUK : MADDUR, DISTT : MANDYA



[No. 2/31/85-M]

R.C. TRIPATHI, Director General & Ex-officio Jt. Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1987

“डाक्टर आफ मेडिसन
(मेडिकल गैजटि)

एम०डी० (मेडिकल
गैजटि)”

का० आ० 3340:—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उपधारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान परिषद के परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की पहली अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:

उक्त अनुसूची में, “काकटिया विश्वविद्यालय” शीर्षक के नीचे विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् अंत में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्।

टिप्पण : उक्त अर्हता काकटिया विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा काकटिया चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय, वाराणसी में प्रशिक्षित विद्यार्थियों की बाबत प्रदान किए जाने पर मान्यताप्राप्त चिकित्सा अर्हता होगी।

[सं० बी० 11015/26/87-एम०ई०(पी)]

आर० श्रीनिवासन, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1987

S.O. 3340.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India, hereby makes the following further amendment in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

In the said schedule under the heading "Kakatiya University", after the existing entries, the following entry shall be inserted at the end, namely :—

"Doctor of Medicine

M.D.(Pharma)

(Pharmacology)

Note :—The above qualification shall be recognised medical qualification when granted by Kakatiya University in respect of the students being trained at inserted at the end, namely :—

[No. V. 11015/26/87-ME(P)]

R. SRINIVASAN, Under Secy.

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(कंपनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1987

क्र. आ. 3341:—एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा

(रसायन और पेट्रो-रसायन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली,

1987

शुद्धि-पत्र

क्र. आ. 3342:—निम्नलिखित अनुसूची में खाना 1 से 9 में लिखे हुए शब्दों और संख्या भारत सरकार की अ. क्र. 2754, 28 सितम्बर, 1987 भारत का राजपत्र [भाग 2 खंड 3(ii)] 10 अक्टूबर, 1987 पृष्ठ 3447 प्रसारित हुए अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में छपे हैं। इसके वजह निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के खाना 10 से 18 में लिखे हुए शब्दों और संख्या पढ़ना।

प्रसारित किया गया वर्णन

अनु. नं.	गांव का नाम	तहसील	जिला	स.नं.	हि.नं.	गट नं.	क्षेत्र	हैक्टेयर	आर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
3	गव्हाण	पमबेल	रायगढ़	276	3(पी)	—	—	—	4.3
"	"	"	"	270	—(पी)	—	—	—	0.5
"	"	"	"	268	—(पी)	—	—	—	3.7
"	"	"	"	102	2(पी)	—	—	—	2.7
"	"	"	"	65	0(पी)	—	—	—	2.5

26 की उपधारा (3) के अनुवर्ण में केंद्रीय सरकार एतद्-द्वारा मैसर्स बासफ इंडिया लिमिटेड, जिसका पंजीकृत कार्यालय मेबेकर हाउस, एस. के. अहिरे मार्ग, बम्बई-400025, कथित अधिनियम के अंतर्गत पंजीकरण (पंजीकरण प्रमाण-पत्र संख्या 1992/84) के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है। उक्त उपक्रम उन उपक्रमों में से है जिन पर उक्त अधिनियम के भाग-"क" अध्याय-3 के उपबन्ध अब लागू नहीं होते।

[सं. 16/12/86-एम.-3]

एल. सी. गोयल, अव्वर सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1987

S.O. 3341.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of the registration of M/s. BASF India Limited having its registered office at Maybaker House, S. K. Ahire Marg, Bombay-400025, the said undertaking, being undertakings to which the provisions of para-A Chapter III of the said Act no longer apply. (Registration No. 1992/84).

[No. 16/12/86-M. III]

L. C. GOYAL, Under Secy.

प्रसारित होने का वर्णन

अनु. नं.	गांव का नाम	तहसील	जिला	स.नं.	हि.नं.	गट नंबर	क्षेत्र	
							हैक्टेयर	आर
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
3	गव्हाण	पनवेल	रायगढ़	266	3(पी)	—	—	4.3
"	"	"	"	270	4 (पी)	—	—	0.5
"	"	"	"	268	4 (पी)	—	—	3.7
"	"	"	"	101	2(पी)	—	—	2.7
"	"	"	"	65	9(पी)	—	—	2.5

(Department of Chemicals & Petrochemicals)

New Delhi, the 1987

Corrigendum

S.O. 3342.—Read words and figures shown in columns 1 to 9 of the schedule given below appearing in the schedule annexed to the Government of India Notification No. S.O. 02754, dated 28th Sept., 1987 published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated 10th October, 1987 on page 3443 as "words and figures shown in columns 10 to 18 of the schedule given below".

SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Gat No.	Area	
							H.	Ars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Dighati	Panvel	Raigad	68	0 (P)	—	—	29.3

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Gat No.	Area	
							H.	Ars.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
2.	Dighati	Panvel	Raigad	68	0 (P)	—	—	29.8

शुद्धि-पत्र

का.आ. 3343—निम्नलिखित अनुसूची में खाना 1 से 9 में लिखे हुए शब्दों और संख्या भारत सरकार की अ.का.आ. 2756, 28 सितम्बर, 1987 भारत का राजपत्र [भाग 2 खंड 3(ii)] 10 अक्टूबर 1987 प्रसारित हुए अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में छपे हैं इससे वजह निम्नलिखित अनुसूची खाना 10 से 18 में लिखे शब्दों और संख्या पढ़ना ।

प्रसारित किया गया वर्णन

अनु. नं.	गांव का नाम	तहसील	जिला	स.नं.	हि.नं.	गट नंबर	क्षेत्र	
							हेक्टर	आर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	चिरनेर	उरण	रायगढ़	126	2(पी)	—	—	3.5
3	चिखडीभोम	"	"	8	3(पी)	—	—	21.2
11	जासई	"	"	104	1(पी)	—	—	5.8

प्रसारित होने का वर्णन

अनु. नं.	गांव का नाम	तहसील	जिला	स.नं.	हि. नं	गट नं	क्षेत्र	
							हेक्टर	आर
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	चिरनेर	उरण	रायगढ़	136	2(पी)	—	—	3.5
3	चिखडीभोम	"	"	8	2(पी)	—	—	21.2
11	जासई	"	"	164	1(पी)	—	—	5.8

ह० अस्पष्ट

सक्षम प्राधिकारी

इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कॉर्पोरेशन लि.,

महाराष्ट्र गैस क्रैकर काम्प्लेक्स,

(पाइप लाइन) नागोठणा, ।

Corrigendum

S.O. 3343—Read words and figures shown in columns 1 to 9 of the schedule given below appearing in the schedule annexed to the Government of India Notification No. S.O. 2756 dated 28th Sept., 1987 published in the Gazette of India Part-II Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 10th October, 1987 on pages 3478 to 9484 as "words and figures shown in columns 10 to 18 of the schedule given below".

SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Gat No.	Area	
							H.	Ars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Chirner	Uran	Raigad	126	2 (P)	—	—	3.5
1.	—	"	"	207	3 (P)	—	—	6.5
2.	Bhom	"	"	6	—(P)	—	—	18.9
10.	Chirle	"	"	26	5 (P)	—	—	4.1
10.	—	"	"	26	0(P)	—	—	2.0
10.	—	"	"	21	2 (P)	—	—	2.5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.	Jasai	"	"	158	2 (P)	—	—	4.5
11.	—	"	"	158	5 (P)	—	—	0.4
11.	—	"	"	153	1 (P)	—	—	0.4
11.	—	"	"	157	1 (D) (P)	—	—	2.4
11.	—	"	"	158	3 (P)	—	—	5.3

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Gat No.	Area	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Chirner	Uran	Raigad	136	2 (P)	—	—	3.5
1	—	—	—	207	13 (P)	—	—	6.5
2	Bhom	—	—	6	1 (P)	—	—	18.9
10	Chirle	—	—	26	5 (P)	—	—	11.1
10	—	—	—	26	7 (P)	—	—	2.0
10	—	—	—	20	2 (P)	—	—	2.5
10	—	—	—	21	5 (P)	—	—	5.0
11	Jasai	—	—	158	2 (P)	—	—	7.5
11	—	—	—	158	5 (P)	—	—	0.7
—	—	—	—	153	1 (P)	—	—	0.7
—	—	—	—	157	1 (D) (P)	—	—	2.7
—	—	—	—	158	4 (P)	—	—	5.3

S1—Illegible
COMPETENT AUTHORITY
 Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.,
 Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex Division
 (Pipe Lines), Nagothana.

शुद्धि-पत्र

का.आ. 3344—निम्नलिखित अनुसूची में खाना 1 से 9 में लिखे हुए शब्दों और संख्या केन्द्रीय सरकार की 1806 ता. 6 जुलाई, 1987 भारत का राजपत्र [भाग 2 खण्ड 3(ii)] 11 जुलाई 1987 पृष्ठ 2394 से 2403 प्रसारित हुए, "अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में छपे हैं। इससे वजह निम्नलिखित अनुसूची खाना 10 से 18 में लिखे हुए शब्दों और संख्या पड़ना।

प्रसारित किया गया वर्णन

अनु.नं.	गांव का नाम	तहसील	जिला	स.नं.	हि. नं.	गट नं.	क्षेत्र	
							हेक्टर	आर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16	पिटकिरी	अलिवाग	रायगढ़	61	1सी(पी)	0	1	0

प्रसारित होने का वर्णन

अनु.नं.	गांव का नाम	तहसील	जिला	स.नं.	हि.नं.	गट नं.	क्षेत्र	
							हेक्टर	आर
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
16	पिटकिरी	अलिवाग	रायगढ़	62	1सी(पी)	0	1	0

Corrigendum

S.O. 3344 :—Read words and figures shown in columns 1 to 9 of the schedule given below appearing in the Schedule annexed to the Government of India Notification No. 1806 dated 6th July, 1987 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 11-7-1987 at pages 2394 to 2403 as "words and figures shown in columns 10 to 18 of the schedule given below".

SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Gat. No.	Area	
							H.	Ars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16.	Pitkiri	Alibag	Raigad	61	1C(P)	—	0	1

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Gat. No.	Area	
							H.	Ars.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
16.	Pitkiri	Alibag	Raigad	62	1C (P)	—	—	0—1

शुद्धि-पत्र

का.आ. 3345—निम्नलिखित अनुसूची में रकाना 1 से 9 में लिखे हुए शब्दों और संख्या भारत सरकार की सं.का.आ. 2755, 28 दिसम्बर, 1987 भारत का राजपत्र भाग II खंड 3(ii), 10 अक्टूबर, 1987 में प्रसारित हुए अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में छापे हैं। इससे क ह निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के रकाना 10 से 18 में लिखे हुए शब्दों और संख्या पढ़ना।

प्रसारित किया गया वर्णन

अनु. सं.	गांव का नाम	तहसील	जिला	स. नं.	हि. नं.	गट नंबर	क्षेत्र	
							हेक्टर	आर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	बाबे	पेण	रायगढ़	72	1बी (पी)	—	—	11.1
5	मलेधर	पेण	रायगढ़		52 पी	—	—	0.8
8	कोमोल	"	"	161	36(पी)	—	—	2.2
2	खार घुर्लका	पेण	"	200	7 (पी)	—	—	—
	बोर्ली				17.2			—
2	—	"	"	184	1ई(पी)	—	—	3.5
16	राबे	"	"	40	ए (पी)	—	—	3.0
"	"	"	"	206	1 (जी)	—	—	1.0
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

प्रसारित होने का भण्डन

अनु. नं.	गांव का नाम	तहसील	जिला	स. नं.	हि. नं.	गट नंबर	क्षेत्र	
							हेक्टर	आर
10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
1	वाघे	पेण	रायगढ़	72	1(पी)	ब—	—	11.3
5	मलेषर	पेण	रायगढ़	—	—	52(पी)	—	10.9
8	कोप्रोल	"	"	161	3क(पी)	—	—	2.2
12	खार बुर्लका बोर्ली	पेण	रायगढ़	200	2बी(पी)	—	—	17.2
12	—	"	"	184	1बी(पी)	—	—	3.5
16	रावे	पेण	रायगढ़	40 अ	—(पी)	—	—	3.3
16	"	"	"	206	1(पी)	—	—	2.5
16	रावे	पेण	रायगढ़	205	2 (पी)	—	—	1.0

सक्षमप्राधिकारी
इंडियन पेट्रोकेमिकल्स कार्पोरेशन लि.,
महाराष्ट्र गैस अकर काम्प्लेक्स,
(पाइप लाइन)

Corrigendum

S.O. 3345:—Read words and figures shown in columns 1 to 9 of the schedule given below appearing in the schedule annexed to the Government of India Notification No. S.O.2755 dated 23th Sept., 1987 published in the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated 10th October, 1987 on pages 3460 to 3468 as “words and figures shown in columns 10 to 18 of the schedule given below”.

SCHEDULE

[illegible]

SCHEDULE

Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Tahsil	District	Survey No.	Hissa No.	Gat No.	Area	
							H.	Ars.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	Wave	Pen	Raigad	72	1B (P)	—	—	11.3
1	Wave	Pen	Raigad	161A	1 (P)	—	—	17.9
2	Wadkhal	Pen	Raigad	25	1 (P)	—	—	01.2
2	—	—	—	25	3 (P)	—	—	20.7
2	—	—	—	27	3 (P)	—	—	02.0
2	—	—	—	27	2 (P)	—	—	02.2
2	—	—	—	27	4 (P)	—	—	01.2
2	—	—	—	27	5 (P)	—	—	3.0
2	—	—	—	27	7 (P)	—	—	7.0
2	—	—	—	27	8 (P)	—	—	0.2
8	Koprol	—	—	45	2 (P)	—	—	2.2
8	—	—	—	161	3-C(P)	—	—	2.2
11	Dolavi-Dababa	—	—	37	8B (P)	—	—	4.3
16	Rave	—	—	3	0 (P)	—	—	13.6
16	—	—	—	206	1 (P)	—	—	2.5
16	Rave	—	—	205	2 (P)	—	—	1.0

(COMPETENT AUTHORITY)

Indian Petrochemicals Corporation Ltd.

Maharashtra Gas Cracker Complex

(Pipe Lines) Nagothana.

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 25 सितम्बर, 1987]

का०आ० 3346.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii), तारीख 5 अक्टूबर, 1985 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व इस्पात, खान और कोयला मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 4721, तारीख 16 सितम्बर 1985 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में भी विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में 19795.152 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 48914.81 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी ;

और उक्त भूमि की वास्तव, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन कोई सूचना नहीं दी गई है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, 5 अक्टूबर, 1987 से प्रारम्भ होने वाली एक वर्ष की और अधिवि को ऐसी अधिवि के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, जिसके भीतर केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या इस पर के अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दे सकेगा

अनुसूची
पाली ब्लॉक
कोरबा कोयला क्षेत्र
जिला बिलासपुर (मध्य प्रदेश)

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	तहसील	हल्का क्षेत्र	फैक्ट सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टरों में	टिप्पणियां
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	चौड़ा	कटघोरा	30	53	बिलासपुर	1106.350	पूर्ण
2.	नोनबिरा	"	30	42	"	1468.361	"
3.	उड़ता	"	30	43	"	1964.559	"
4.	छिन्दपानती	"	30	असर्वेक्षित	"	1244.529	"
5.	बांधासार	"	28	76	"	642.490	"
6.	नुरेरा	"	27	75	"	1298.216	"
7.	पूटा	"	30	44	"	1242.076	"
8.	करतला	"	26	78	"	1310.274	"
9.	घोरामाठा	"	27	39	"	683.593	"
10.	तेन्द्रामाठा	"	26	76	"	154.131	"
11.	गणेशपुर	"	26	असर्वेक्षित	"	171.738	"
12.	वनबांधा	"	27	36	"	423.566	"
13.	डोंगामाला	"	26	75	"	445.302	"
14.	बमिया	"	25	75	"	446.228	"
15.	रंगोले	"	25	40	"	315.802	"
16.	डुमरकछार	"	26	41	"	674.930	"
17.	नामन	"	24	42	"	539.406	"
18.	पाली	"	25	65	"	263.857	"
19.	सरारूपाली	"	25	67	"	311.388	"
20.	मैला	"	24	44	"	528.784	"
21.	केरामिरिया	"	24	64	"	431.946	"
22.	बुड़बुड़	"	25	66	"	684.241	"
23.	राहाडीह	"	25	68	"	236.458	"
24.	तेलाभार	"	25	69	"	76.444	"
25.	सेमरकछार	"	25	70	"	192.231	"
26.	मूनगाडीह	"	26	71	"	489.773	"
27.	टुकुमधरा	"	25	62	"	793.391	"
28.	पोडीकला	"	23	60	"	1560.998	"
29.	पुलालीकला	"	24	46	"	462.581	"
30.	नवापारा	"	24	45	"	259.509	"
31.	नामपुलाली	"	24	63	"	382.000	"
कुलक्षेत्र						19795.152 हेक्टर (लगभग)	
या						48914.81 एकड़ (लगभग)	

सीमा वर्णन :

- क-ख रेखा, बिन्दु 'क' से प्रारम्भ होती है और पोडीकला, पुलालीकला, नवापारा, सैला मादन ग्रामों की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'ख' पर मिलती है।
- ख-ग रेखा, डुमरकछार ग्राम की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'ग' पर मिलती है।
- ग-घ रेखा, डुमरकछार, वनबांधा ग्रामों की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ और वनबांधा ग्राम की पूर्वी सीमा के भी साथ-साथ जाती है और फिर घोरामाठा, नुरेरा, बांधारवार, नोनबिरा ग्रामों की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती है।

- घ-ङ रेखा, नोमविरा, चोड़ा ग्रामों की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती है।
- ङ-घ-छ रेखा, चोड़ा, छिन्वपानी, पुटा, करकलला, गणेशपुर, होंगाला, मुनटाडीह, सैमरकोठार, हुमुकथरा, पोंडीकला ग्रामों की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु 'छ' पर मिलती है।
- छ-क रेखा, पोंडीकला ग्राम की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[फा०सं० 43015/13/85-सी ए/एल एस डब्ल्यू]

बी० धी० राव, अधर सचिव

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 25th Sept., 1987

S.O. 3346.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Steel, Mines and Coal (Department of Coal) Number S.O. 4721 dated 16th September, 1985 under sub-section (i) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) and published in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 5th October, 1985, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 19795.152 hectares (approximately) or 48914.81 acres (approximately) in the locality specified in the schedule appended thereto as also in the schedule hereto annexed; And whereas in respect of the said lands, no notice under sub-section (i) of section 7 of the said Act has been given.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sub-section (i) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of one year commencing from the 5th October, 1987 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said lands or any rights in or over such lands.

THE SCHEDULE

PALI BLOCK

KORBA COALFIELDS

DISTRICT BILASPUR (MADHYA PRADESH)

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Halka number	Khewat number	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Chorha	Katghora	30	53	Bilaspur	1106.350	Full
2.	Nonbira	Katghora	30	42	Bilaspur	1468.361	Full
3.	Uria	Katghora	30	43	Bilaspur	964.559	Full
4.	Chhindpani	Katghora	30	Unsurveyed	Bilaspur	1244.529	Full
5.	Bandhakhar	Katghora	28	76	Bilaspur	642.490	Full
6.	Nunera	Katghora	27	75	Bilaspur	1298.216	Full
7.	Puti	Katghora	30	44	Bilaspur	1242.076	Full
8.	Kartala	Katghora	26	78	Bilaspur	1310.274	Full
9.	Dhaurabhattha	Katghora	27	39	Bilaspur	673.593	Full
10.	Tendubhattha	Katghora	26	76	Bilaspur	154.131	Full
11.	Ganeshpur	Katghora	26	Unsurveyed	Bilaspur	171.738	Full
12.	Banbandha	Katghora	27	36	Bilaspur	413.566	Full
13.	Donganala	Katghora	26	75	Bilaspur	445.302	Full
14.	Damia	Katghora	25	75	Bilaspur	456.228	Full
15.	Rangole	Katghora	25	40	Bilaspur	315.802	Full
16.	Dumarkakachhar	Katghora	25	41	Bilaspur	674.030	Full
17.	Madan	Katghora	24	42	Bilaspur	539.406	Full
18.	Pali	Katghora	25	65	Bilaspur	263.857	Full
19.	Saraipali	Katghora	25	67	Bilaspur	311.388	Full
20.	Saila	Katghora	24	44	Bilaspur	528.784	Full
21.	Kerajhiria	Katghora	24	64	Bilaspur	431.946	Full
22.	Budbud	Katghora	25	66	Bilaspur	684.241	Full
23.	Rahadih	Katghora	25	63	Bilaspur	236.458	Full
24.	Telapar	Katghora	25	69	Bilaspur	76.444	Full
25.	Semarakachhar	Katghora	25	70	Bilaspur	192.231	Full
26.	Mungadih	Katghora	26	71	Bilaspur	489.773	Full
27.	Dhukupathra	Katghora	25	62	Bilaspur	793.391	Full
28.	Pondikala	Katghora	23	60	Bilaspur	1560.998	Full
29.	Pulalkala	Katghora	24	46	Bilaspur	462.581	Full
30.	Nawapara	Katghora	24	45	Bilaspur	259.509	Full
31.	Nanpulali	Katghora	24	63	Bilaspur	382.000	Full

Total Area : 19795.152 hectares
(approximately)
or 48614.81 acres
(approximately)

Boundary description :

- A—B : Line starts from 'A' and passes along the northern boundary of villages Pondikala, Pulalikala, Nawapara, Saila, Madan and meets at point 'B'.
- B—C : Line passes along the western boundary of village Dumarkachhar and meets at point 'C'.
- C—D : Line passes along the northern boundary of villages Dumarkachhar, Banbandha and also eastern boundary of village Banbandha and then proceeds along the northern boundary of villages Dhaurabhatha, Nunera, Bandhakhar, Nonbira and meets at point 'D'.
- D—E : Line passes along the eastern boundary of villages Nonbira, Chorha and meets at point 'E'.
- E—F—G : Line passes along the southern boundary of villages Chorha, Chhindpani, Puta, Kartala, Ganeshpur, Donganala, Mungadih, Semarkochhar, Dhukupathra, Pondikala and meets at point 'G'.
- G—A : Line passes along the western boundary of village Pondikala and meets at starting point 'A'.

[File No. 43015/13/85-A/LSW]

B.B. RAO, Under Secy.

(विद्युत विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 1987

का. प्रा. 3347 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग), नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (विद्युत विभाग) के निम्नलिखित कार्यालय को, जिनके कर्मचारी-सूच्य ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, एतद्-द्वारा अधिसूचित करती है :—

बदरपुर संविदा कक्ष, एफ विंग,
हाल नं. 4, निर्माण भवन, नई दिल्ली।
ब्यास सतलुज लिंक परियोजना, सुन्दर नगर,
हिमाचल प्रदेश।

[संख्या ई-11017/9/87-हिन्दी]

दीवान चन्द, उप सचिव

(Department of Power)

New Delhi, the 21st October, 1987

S.O. 3347.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for the Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the following office of the Ministry of Energy (Department of Power) the staff whereof have acquired a working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Badarpur Contract Cell,
F-Wing, Hall No. 4,
New Delhi-110011.
2. Beas Satluj Link Project,
Sunder Nagar,
Himachal Pradesh.

[No. E-11017/9/87-Hindi]

DIWAN CHAND, Deputy Secy.

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1987

का. प्रा. 3348 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियमावली, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग) के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में स्थित निम्न-लिखित कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारीसूच्य ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

1. वैस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि., मुख्यालय,
कोल एस्टेट, सिविल लाइन्स, नागपुर
2. कोयला अधीक्षक का कार्यालय,
धनबाद, डाकघर - धनसार,
(बिहार)
3. कोयला खान भविष्य निधि संगठन,
(मुख्यालय), धनबाद (बिहार)
4. कोयला खान भविष्य निधि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,
धनबाद - 1 (बिहार)
5. कोयला खान भविष्य निधि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,
धनबाद-2 (बिहार)
6. कोयला खान भविष्य निधि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,
धनबाद-3 (बिहार)
7. कोयला खान भविष्य निधि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,
नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र)
8. कोयला खान भविष्य निधि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, बिलासपुर
(मध्य प्रदेश)
9. कोयला खान भविष्य निधि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, जबलपुर
(मध्य प्रदेश)
10. कोयला खान भविष्य निधि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, सिंगरौली
(मध्य प्रदेश)
11. कोयला खान भविष्य निधि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, छींदवाड़ा
12. कोयला खान भविष्य निधि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, रांची-1
(बिहार)
13. कोयला खान भविष्य निधि क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, रांची-2
(बिहार)

[सं. ई - 11016/18/87 हिन्दी]

वी. एस. दुबे, संयुक्त सचिव

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1987

S.O. 3348.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices under the administrative control of the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal), the staff whereof have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Western Coalfields Ltd., Hqrs., Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur.
2. Office of the Coal Superintendent, Dhanbad, P.O. Dhansar (Bihar).
3. Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation (Hqrs.), Dhanbad (Bihar).
4. Coal Mines Provident Fund Regional Office, Dhanbad-1 (Bihar).
5. Coal Mines Provident Fund Regional Office, Dhanbad-2 (Bihar).
6. Coal Mines Provident Fund Regional Office, Dhanbad-3 (Bihar).
7. Coal Mines Provident Fund Regional Office, Nampur (Maharashtra).
8. Coal Mines Provident Fund Regional Office, Bilaspur (M.P.).
9. Coal Mines Provident Fund Regional Office, Jabalpur (M.P.).
10. Coal Mines Provident Fund Regional Office, Singrauli (M.P.).
11. Coal Mines Provident Fund Regional Office, Chhindwada.
12. Coal Mines Provident Fund Regional Office, Ranchi-1 (Bihar).
13. Coal Mines Provident Fund Regional Office, Ranchi-2 (Bihar).

[No E-11016/18/87-Hindi]

V. S. DUBFY, Jt. Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर, 1987

का आ 3339 यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 2122 तारीख 30-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने की बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को गिहित होगा।

अनुसूची

एन. के. जी. जी. एस. II से एन. के. सी. टी. एस.
तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य : गुजरात, जिला : अहमदाबाद तालुका : विरकगंध

गांव	सर्वे नं .	हेक्टेयर	आरे.	सेन्टीयर
1	2 .	3	4	5
बालसासन	415/5	0	07	20
	416/2	0	03	60
	416/1	0	03	48
	416/3	0	04	20
	418	0	05	64
	447/4ए	0	01	44
	448/ए	0	11	52
	फाटें ट्रेक	0	03	00
	362/2	0	02	16
	360/1	0	05	28
	358	0	13	80
	354	0	04	32
	347/1	0	02	88
	347/2	0	04	08
	347/3	0	04	32
	349/1	0	05	40
	349/1	0	01	56
	349/1	0	06	60
	350/3	0	04	44
	350/2	0	06	96
	346/1	0	08	52
	350/1	0	07	44
	343/1	0	00	60
	315	0	04	68
	314	0	13	56
	318	0	16	92
	298	0	17	40
	297	0	14	28
	296/2	0	07	92
	303/4	0	05	16
	303/2	0	04	44
	303/3	0	05	04
	304/1	0	07	68

1	2	3	4	5
	306	0	11	16
	286	0	04	80
	285/1	0	01	20
	285/4	0	16	32
	284	0	01	68
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	84
	231/5	0	07	80
	231/6	0	08	16
	232/2	0	01	68
	233/2	0	11	40
	233/1	0	02	40
	234/1	0	01	80
	234/2ए	0	02	40
	234/4	0	01	92
	235/2	0	05	88
	236	0	05	16
	237/2	0	06	12
	237/3	0	02	76
	238/3	0	02	52
	238/4	0	02	40
	238/5	0	02	28
	239/2	0	02	76
	239/3	0	06	36
	239/4	0	11	52
	239/5	0	05	40
	243/4	0	09	24
	244	0	04	32

ह. /-

(मक्षम प्राधिकारी)

कृते गुजरात राज्य एरिया

वडोदरा

[सं. O- 12016/43/87 - ओ एन जी - डी 4]

गुरदयाल सिंह, डैस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS GAS

New Delhi, the 19th November, 1987

S.O. 3349.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 2122 dated 30-7-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from NK GGS II to NK CTF

State : Gujarat District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Viramgam

Village	Survey No.	Hect-are	Are	Centi-are
1	2	3	4	5
BALSASAN	415/5	0	07	20
	416/2	0	03	60
	416/1	0	03	48
	416/3	0	04	20
	418	0	05	64
	447/4A	0	01	44
	448/A	0	11	52
	Cart track	0	03	00
	362/2	0	02	16
	360/1	0	05	28
	358	0	13	80
	354	0	04	32
	347/1	0	02	88
	347/2	0	04	08
	347/3	0	04	32
	349/1	0	05	40
	349/1	0	01	56
	349/1	0	06	60
	350/3	0	04	44
	350/2	0	06	96
	346/1	0	03	52
	350/1	0	07	44
	343/1	0	00	60
	315	0	04	68
	314	0	13	56
	318	0	16	92
	298	0	17	40
	297	0	14	28
	296/2	0	07	92
	303/4	0	05	16
	303/2	0	04	44
	303/3	0	05	04
	304/1	0	07	68
	306	0	11	16
	286	0	04	80
	285/1	0	01	20
	285/4	0	16	32
	284	0	01	68
	Cart track	0	00	84
	231/5	0	07	80
	231/6	0	08	16
	232/2	0	01	68
	233/2	0	11	40
	233/1	0	02	40
	234/1	0	01	80

1	2	3	4	5
	234/2A	0	02	40
	234/4	0	01	92
	235/2	0	05	88
	236	0	05	16
	237/2	0	06	12
	237/3	0	02	76
	238/3	0	02	52
	238/4	0	02	40
	238/5	0	02	28
	239/2	0	02	76
	239/3	0	06	36
	239/4	0	11	52
	239/5	0	05	40
	243/4	0	09	24
	244	0	04	32

Competent Authority
For Gujarat State Area, Vadodara

[No. O—12016/43/87-ONG—D-4)]

GURDIAL SINGH, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1987

का. आ. सं. 3350—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 1706 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाना है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार ने निहित होने की वजाय गैस ऑथोरिटी आफ इण्डिया लि. 87/1663 GI—6

दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

[सं. O—14016/270/84-86 प्रो/ जी पी]

अनुसूची

हजीरा-बीजापुर—जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन

राज्यः—गुजरात जिलाः—पंचमहल तालुका—हालोल

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीयर
वासनी	93	0	09	20

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1987

S.O. 3350.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1706 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of this section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd., from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira—Bijapur—Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Halal

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centi-arc
Vasani	93	0	09	20

[No. O-14016/270/84—86 Prod./GIP]

का. आ. सं. 3351—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 1691 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना में

संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैम ओथोरिटी आफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन कि इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजिरा मे बरेली मे जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य—गुजरात जिला सूरत तालुका—ओलपाड

गांव	संनु/ब्लॉक नं.	हेक्टर	आरे	सेंटियर
सरोली	21	0	01	00

[मं. O-14016/123/83-86 प्रोड जी पी]

S.O. 3351.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1691 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd., free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline From Hajira-Bareilly—Jagdishpur- Change line

State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Olpad

Village	Survey No	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Saroli	21	0	01	00

[No. O-14016/123/83-Prod./86-GP]

का.आ. 3352:— यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं 1692 तारीख 4-7-1987 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैम ओथोरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन कि इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीश पुर तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए ।

राज्य—गुजरात	जिला—सुरत	तालुका—चोर्यासी		
गांव	सं. नं./ब्लाक नं.	हेक्टर	आई	सेटीयर
वरीयाव	510	0	09	50
केनाल 1		0	04	80
केनाल 2		0	04	80
511		0	03	00

[सं. O-14016/125/83-86/प्रोड-जी पी]

S.O. 3352.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1692 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the as Authority of India Limited

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira—Bareilly-Jagdishpur—Change line.

State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Chariyasi

Village	Survey No. Block No.	Hectare	Area	Centi- are
Varlav	510	0	09	50
	Canal-1	0	04	80
	Canal-2	0	04	80
	511	0	03	00

[No. O-14016/125/83-86/Prod-GP]

का. आ. सं. 3353:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 1693

तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उम अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार का पाइप लाईनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी हैं ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब ; अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप-लाईन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उम धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस ओथोरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिन्डींग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाईन बिछाने के लिए ।

राज्य—गुजरात	जिला—सुरत	तालुका—चोर्यासी		
गांव	सं. नं./ब्लाक नं.	हेक्टर	आई	सेटीयर
विहल	34	0	51	75
	45	0	28	50
	44	0	15	00
	1	0	01	00
	43	0	01	00
	7	0	78	00
	6	0	02	00
	8	0	49	00

[सं. O-14016/129/83-86/प्रोड-जी.पी.]

S.O. 3353.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1693 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd., cumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur—Change Line
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka Chariyasi

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Area	Centi-are
Vihal	34	0	51	75
	45	0	23	50
	44	0	15	00
	1	0	01	00
	43	0	1	00
	7	0	78	00
	6	0	02	00
	8	0	49	00

[No. O-14016/129/83-86/Prod-GP]

का. आ. 3354.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. ग. 1694 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है

अब; अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस ओथोरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डींग, आर. सी. दन रोड, बड़ोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य-गुजरात		जिला-सुरत		तालुका-ओलपड
गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आई	सेंटीयर
कोसम	387	0	07	00

[सं. O-14016/142/83-86/प्रोड-जी. पी.]

S.O. 3354.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1694 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd., cumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur—Change line.
State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Olpad

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centi-are
Kosam	387	0	07	00

[No. O-14016/142/83-86/Prod-GP]

का.आ.सं. 3355—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 1695 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है :

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथोरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर.सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा, सभी धाराओं से मुख्य रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन का इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजारा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पेट्रोल पाइप बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य-गुजरात	जिला-सुरत	तालुका-ओलपाड			
गांव	ब्लाक नं.	हेक्टर	आर	ए	इंटीयर
खलीपोर	14/ए	0	17	81	
	12	0	10	66	

[सं. O-14016/143/83-86 प्रो. जी पी]

S.O. 3355.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1695 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962, (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur—Change Line

State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Olpad.

Village	Survey No.	Hecare	Are	Centi-are
KHALIPOR	14/A	0	17	8
	12	0	10	66

[No. O-14016/143/83-Prod./86-GR]

का.आ.सं. 3356यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 1696 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथोरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि.

दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर सी दत्त रोड, बडोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—सूरत तालुका—ओलपाड

गांव	ब्लाक नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीयर
मुलद	141	0	20	20

[सं. O-14016/144/83-86 प्रो जी पी]

S.O. 3356.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1696 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. cumbrances,

SCHEDULE

Pipeline From Hajira—Barilly—Jagdishpur—Change line				
State : Gujarat	District	Distt	Taluka : Olpad	
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centi-are
Mulad	141	0	20	30

[No. O-14016/144/83-Prod./86-GP]

का.आ. 3357—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 1697 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी हैं ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती हैं कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथोरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर सी दत्त रोड, बडोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—सूरत तालुका—ओलपाड

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आई	सेंटीयर
कीसामला	68	0	13	19
	19	0	02	00
	18/बी	0	02	00

[सं. O-14016/145/83—86 प्रो जी पी]

S.O. 3357.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1697 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in

Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd., cumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira-Bareilly-Jagdishpur-Change line

State:Gujarat District: Surat Taluka : Olpad

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centi-are
KIMAMLI	68	0	13	19
	19	0	02	00
	18/b	0	02	00

[No. O-14016/145/83-Prod./86-GP]

का.आ. 3358:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप-लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 1698 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिडिंग, आर सी दत्त रोड, बडोदरा सश्री बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

राज्य

हजिरा से बरेली से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइने बिछाने के लिए ।

राज्य—गुजरात जिला—सुरत तालुका—मंगरोल

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीयर
धामडाडे	459	0	07	20
	462/1	0	18	32
	455	0	04	80
	460	0	04	00
	493	0	33	00
	489	0	06	00
	488	0	07	00
	573/1	0	28	00
	574	0	13	64

[सं. ओ-14016/39/84--86]

S.O. 3358.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1698 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares, that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. cumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hajira : Bareilly Jagdishpur Change line.

State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka Mangrol

Village	Survey No	Hectare	Are	Centi-are
DHAMADOD	459	0	07	20
	462/1	0	18	32
	455	0	04	80
	460	0	04	00
	493	0	33	00
	489	0	06	00
	488	0	07	00
	573/1	0	28	00
	574	0	13	64

[No. C-14016/29/84-GP]

का.आ.सं. 3359:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 1707 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथारिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर सी दत्त रोड, बडोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

हजीरा—बीजापुर जगदीशपुर—पाइप लाइन
राज्य—गुजरात जिला—पंचमहल तालुका—कालोल

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	आर	सेंटियर
अरेल	502/2	0	20	60

[सं. ओ-14016/373-84 जी पी]

S.O. 3359.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1707 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. cumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira—Bijapur—Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District—Panchmahal Taluka : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are.	Centi-are
Eral	502/2	0	20	60

[No. O-14016/373/86-GP]

का.आ. 3360:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 2363 तारीख 5-9-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब; अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथारिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर.सी. दत्त करोड़, बडोदरा, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बीजापुर से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—पंचमहल तालुका :—दाहोद

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीयर
चंदवाना	371/1, 2	0	13	00
	371/3	0	11	00
	353/3	0	04	65
	353/4/पी	0	05	20
	353/4/पी	0	04	76
	357	0	09	52
	354	0	33	15
	355/पी	0	43	65

[सं. ओ-14016/434/84-जीपी]

S.O. 3360.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2363 dated 5-9-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline:

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. cum-brances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira-Bijapur-Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Dahod

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centi-are
Chandvana	371/1,2	0	13	00
	371/3	0	11	00
	353/3	0	04	65
	353/4/P	0	05	20
	353/4/P	0	04	76
	357	0	09	52
	354	0	33	15
	355/P	0	43	65

[No. O-14016/434/84-GP]

40. आ. 3361:—यत्. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. 2367 तारीख 5-9-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और अतः मक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है:

और आगे, यत्. केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अब: अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजाय गैस अथारिटी आफ इन्डिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर.सी. दत्त रोड, वडोदरा सभी आधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजीरा से बीजापुर से जगदीशपुर तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—पंचमहल तालुका :—लीमखेडा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टर	आर	सेंटीयर
दीम्बी	12/1/पी	0	06	39
	13/1 पी	0	17	00
	13/3	0	09	00
	6/4	0	00	22
	6/9	0	15	20

[सं. ओ-14016/437/84-जीपी]

S.O. 3361.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 2367 dated 5-9-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act,

1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying pipeline ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. cumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira—Bijapur—Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Limkheda

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Arc	Centi-arc
Timbi	12/1P	0	06	39
	13/1 P	0	17	00
	13/3	0	09	00
	6/4	0	00	22
	6/9	0	15	20

[No. O-14016/437/84-GP]

का० आ० 3362:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 186(ई) तारीख 11-3-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अब; अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी ऑफ इन्डिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर.सी. दत्त रोड, वडोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजिरा-बीजापुर से जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन

राज्य : —गुजरात जिला : —पंचमहल तालुका : —हालोल

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हे०	आरे०	सेंटीयर
इटवपाडी	62/1	0	06	00
	62/2	0	08	00
	62/3	0	15	75
	63	0	06	00
	71/2/2	0	04	80
	72/3	0	04	70
	6/3	0	27	60
	50/3	0	25	65

[सं. ओ-14016/455/84-जीपी]

S.O. 3362.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 186(E) dated 11-3-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd cumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Hazira—Bijapur—Jagdishpur Pipeline

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Halol

Village	Survey no.	Area of H—A—Ca—	ROU
ITWADI	62/1	0	06 00
	62/2	0	08 00
	62/3	0	15 75
	63	0	06 00
	71/2/2	0	04 80
	72/3	0	04 70
	6/3	0	27 60
	50/3	0	25 65

[No. O-14016/455/84-GP]

का.आ. 3363—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 1710 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब; अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस अथॉरिटी आफ इन्डिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग आर.सी. दत्त रोड बडोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

हजीरा-बीजापुर-जगदीशपुर पाईप लाइन

राज्य :— गुजरात जिला :— पंचमहाल
तालुका :— कालोल

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	आर सेन्टिगैर
सालीयाव	89/पी	0	27 00
	88	0	04 00

[सं. ओ-14016/458/84 जीपी]

its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira—Bijapur—Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal : Taluka : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hect.	Aro	Centi are
Saliyav	89/P	0	27	00
	88	0	04	00

[No. O-14016/458/84-GP]

का. आ. 3364—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 1711 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब; अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

S.O. 3363.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1710 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से अधारिटी ऑफ इन्डिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग आर.सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजीरा-बीजापुर-जगदीशपुर पाईप लाइन

राज्य —	गुजरात	जिला :—	पंचमहाल	
		तालुका :—	दाहद	
गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टियर

गमला	147/2	0	24	94
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[मं. ओ-14016/467/84 जीपी]

S.O. 3364.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1711 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline:

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira—Bijapur Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka Dahod.

Village	Survey No.	Hect	Are	Centi are
Gamla	147/2	0	24	94

[No. O-14016/467/84-GP]

का. आ. 3365.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम

विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ.मं. 1712 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जन करने का अपना आणव्य घोषित कर दिया था ;

और अतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से अधारिटी ऑफ इन्डिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर.सी. दत्त रोड, बडोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजीरा-बीजापुर-जगदीशपुर पाईप लाइन

राज्य :—	गुजरात	जिला :—	पंचमहाल	
		तालुका :—	सीमखेडा	
गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टियर
पटवाण	61/पी	0	03	00

[मं. ओ-14016/472/84 जीपी]

S.O. 3365.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1712 dated 4-7-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira—Bijapur—Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Limkheda

Village	Survey No.	Hect.	Arc	Centi
				are
Patvan	61/P	0	03	00

[No. O-14016/472/84-GP]

का. आ. 3366.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 1713 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अब; अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय गैस ओथोरोपीटी ओफ इन्डिया लि. वर्णन बिस्मिल, आर.सी. दत्त रोड, वडोदरा सभी बाधाओं

से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन कि इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

हजिरा—बीजापुर—जगदीशपुर पाइप लाईन

राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—पंचमहाल तालुका :—कालोल

गांव	सर्वे नंबर	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टियर
भुखी	319	0	01	00

[सं. ओ-14016/513/84 जीपी]

S.O. 3366.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1713 dated 4-7-1987 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira—Bijapur—Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Kalol

Village	Survey No.	Hect.	Arc	Centi
				are
Bhukhi	319	0	01	00

[No. O-14016/513/84-GP]

का.आ. 3367.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 1715 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था .

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अथ, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजाय गैस ओथोरीटी ओफ इन्डिया लि. दर्पण बिल्डींग, आर.सी. वस्त रोड, बडोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन कि इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

हजीरा-बीजापुर-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाईन

राज्य :—गुजरात जिला :—पंचमहाल तालुका :—सीमखेडा

गांव	सर्वे नं.	हेक्टेयर	आर	सेन्टियर
राई	2	0	12	15
	42	0	03	89
	43	0	06	32
	339/पी	0	25	00
	339/पी	0	10	00
	325/पी	0	46	00
	325/पी	0	30	00
	352	0	06	00
	354	0	35	00
	256/पी	0	28	75
	256/पी	0	04	05
	256/पी	0	16	00
	261/पी	0	15	50
	261/पी	0	57	90

[सं. ओ-14016/68/85-जीपी]

S.O. 3367.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1715 dated 4-7-1987 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-Section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further, whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right to user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. free from encumbrances.

[No. O-14016/68/85-GP]

SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Hazira—Bijapur—Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Limkheda

Village	Survey No.	Hect.	Are	Centi-are
Rai	2	0	12	15
	42	0	03	89
	43	0	06	32
	339/P	0	25	00
	339/P	0	10	00
	325/P	0	46	00
	325/P	0	30	00
	352	0	06	00
	354	0	35	00
	256/P	0	28	75
	256/P	0	04	05
	256/P	0	16	00
	261/P	0	15	50
	261/P	0	57	90

[No. O-14016/68/85 GP]

का.आ. 3368 —यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय पेट्रोलियम विभाग की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 1716 तारीख 4-7-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है .

अथ, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार

एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है :

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की वजह से गैस ऑथोरिटी आफ इण्डिया लि दर्पण बिल्डिंग, आर. सी. दत्त रोड, बड़ोदरा सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन कि इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

हजीरा-बीजापुर-जगदीशपुर पाइप लाइन

राज्य :- गुजरात जिला :- पंचमहल तालुका :- लीमखेडा

गांव	सर्वेक्षण नंबर	हेक्टायर	ओर	सेन्टियार
आंबा	60	0	09	85
	81/पी	0	63	72
	81/पी	0	33	30
	84	0	21	04

[मं. ओ-14016/470-85 जीपी]

S.O. 3368.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 1716 dated 4-7-1987 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline.

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Gas Authority of India Ltd. cumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeine from Hazira—Bijapur—Jagdishpur

State : Gujarat District : Panchmahal Taluka : Limkheda

Village	Survey No.	Hect.	Arc	Cent-arc
Amba	60	0	09	85
	81/P	0	63	72
	81/P	0	33	30
	84	0	21	04

[No. O-14016/470/85-GP]

का.आ. 3369.—चूंकि गैस अथोरिटी आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड ने धारा 6(1) पेट्रोलियम एण्ड मिनरल्स पाइप लाइन ऐक्ट 1962 के अन्तर्गत पाइप लाइन डालने हेतु निम्नलिखित अनुसूची में दर्शाए ग्रामों में उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन किया है एवम् वह निम्न ग्रामों में कलाज 1 धारा 7(1) पेट्रोलियम एण्ड मिनरल्स पाइप लाइन ऐक्ट 1962 में उल्लेखित पाइप लाइन डालने का कार्य दिनांक 10-9-87 को पूर्ण कर दिया है।

अन. में, व्ही.पी. अजमेरा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी उज्जैन नियम 4(1) पेट्रोलियम एण्ड मिनरल्स पाइप लाइन नियम, 1963 के अन्तर्गत एतद्वारा निम्न उल्लेखित दिनांक को इन ग्रामों में पाइप लाइन डालने के कार्य की समाप्ति का दिनांक अधिसूचित करता हूं।

अनुसूची

राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश जिला : उज्जैन तहसील : उज्जैन

अनु. क्र.	नाम ग्राम	कार्य समाप्ति का दिनांक
1.	मालीखेडी	10-9-1987
2.	खुरचन्याचंद्रभान	—व्ही—
3.	ताजपुर	—व्ही—
4.	बरखेडी बाजार	—व्ही—

S.O. 3369.—Whereas Gas Authority of India Ltd, has acquired the right of user under section 6(1) of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline Act, 1962 for laying the pipeline in the villages mentioned in the Schedule given below and has completed the laying of pipeline as referred to in clause 1 of section 7(1) of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipe Line Act, 1962 in following villages on 10/9/87.

I, V.P. Ajmera, Competent Authority, Ujjain hereby notify under rule 4(1) of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline Rules, 1963 the above mentioned date as the date of termination of operation laying the pipeline in these villages.

SCHEDULE

State : M.P. District : Ujjain Tahsil : Ujjain

Sl. No	Name of the Village	Date of termination of the operation
1.	Malikhedi	10-9-87
2.	Khurchanya Chandrabhan	10-9-87
3.	Tajpur	10-9-87
4.	Barkhedi Bazar	10-9-87

का.आ. 3370.—चूंकि गैस अथोरिटी आफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड ने धारा 6(1) पेट्रोलियम एण्ड मिनरल्स पाइप लाइन ऐक्ट, 1962 के अन्तर्गत पाइप लाइन डालने हेतु निम्नलिखित अनुसूची में दर्शाए ग्रामों में उपयोग अधिकार अर्जन किया है एवम् वह निम्न ग्रामों में कलाज 1 धारा 7 (1) पेट्रोलियम एण्ड मिनरल्स पाइप लाइन ऐक्ट, 1962 में उल्लेखित पाइप लाइन डालने का कार्य दिनांक 10-9-87 को पूर्ण कर दिया है।

अनः मै व्ही.पी. अजमेरा सक्षम प्राधिकारी उज्जैन नियम
4(1) पेट्रोलियम एण्ड मिनेरल्स पाइप लाइन नियम, 1963
के अन्तर्गत एतद्द्वारा निम्न उल्लेखित दिनांक को इन ग्रामों
में पाइप लाइन डालने के कार्य की समाप्ति का दिनांक अधि-
सूचित करता हूँ।

राज्य : मध्य प्रदेश, जिला : उज्जैन, तहसील : घटिया

अनुसूची

अनु. क्र.	नाम ग्राम	कार्य समाप्ति का दिनांक
1.	रई	10-9-1987
2.	खोयारिया	—वही—
3.	छोकरा	—वही—
4.	वांसखेड़ी	—वही—
5.	बिहारिया	—वही—
6.	कालूहेड़ा	—वही—
7.	किशनपुरा	—वही—
8.	मोतीपुरा	—वही—
9.	पानबिहार	—वही—
10.	नवाखेड़ा उर्फ सुता खेड़ा	—वही—
11.	मीन	—वही—
12.	रलायती	—वही—
13.	रलायता हेवत	—वही—
14.	कोयलखेड़ी	—वही—

सक्षम प्राधिकारी उज्जैन/गुना
(म.प्र.)

S.O. No. 3370—Whereas Gas Authority of India Ltd., has acquired the right of user under Section 6(1) of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline Act, 1962 for laying the pipeline in the villages mentioned in the Schedule given below and has completed the laying of pipeline as referred to in clause 1 of section 7(1) of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipeline Act, 1962 in following villages on 10-9-87.

I, P.V.P. Ajmera Competent Authority, Ujjain hereby notify under rule 4(1) of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines Rules, 1963 the above mentioned date as the date of termination of operation laying the pipeline in these villages.

State : Madhya Pradesh District : Ujjain Tahsil : Ghatia

Sl. Name of the village No.	Date of termination of the operation
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1	2	3
1.	RUI	10-9-87
2.	Khoyaria	10-9-87
3.	Jhokara	10-9-87
4.	Banskheri	10-9-87
5.	Bihariya	10-9-87
6.	Kaluhara	10-9-87
7.	Kishnupura	10-9-87
8.	Motipura	10-9-87
9.	Panbihar	10-9-87
10.	Nava Kherah Urf Suta Khra	10-9-87

1	2	3
11.	Ralayati	10-9-87
12.	Meen	10-9-87
13.	Kalayati Hewat	10-9-87
14.	Koyal Kheri	10-9-87

COMPETENT AUTHORITY
UJJAIN/GUNA (MADHYA PRADESH)

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1987

शुद्धि-पत्र

का.आ. 3371—भारत का राजपत्र दिनांक 17-8-85 के भाग 2 खंड 3 उपखंड (ii) में पृष्ठ सं. 4417 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3(1) के अधीन जारी की गई ग्राम मैनपुर की अधिसूचना सं. का.आ. 3913 दिनांक 8-8-85 को प्रकाशित सूची के स्तम्भ 5 व 6 में निम्न प्रकार पढ़ा जाये।

पूर्व प्रकाशित		अब जो पढ़ा जायेगा	
5	6	5	6
330	0—16	724	0—94
	0—16		
331	0—74		
332/1	0—30	727	0—02
332/2	0—12	729	0—37
332/4	0—11	726	0—59
333	0—01	730	0—02
335	0—39	732	0—35

[सं० O-14016/456/85 जी.पी.]

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1987

CORRIGENDUM

S.O. 3371.—In the Gazette of India Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) No. S.O. 3913 dated 8-8-85 published on 17-8-85 at page 4417 in Vol. 2 Part-3 (ii) under sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of users in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) village Mainpur in column 5 & 6 be read as follows :

Already Published		To be Substituted	
5	6	5	6
330	0—16	724	0—94
	0—16		
331	0—74		
332/1	0 30	727	0—02
332/2	0—12	729	0—37
332/4	0 11	726	0 59
333	0 01	730	0 02
335	0 09	732	0 35

[No. O-14016/456/85 G.P.]

का.आ. 3372—भारत का राजपत्र दिनांक 2-11-85 के भाग 2 खण्ड 3 उपखंड (ii) में पृष्ठ संख्या 5713, 5714 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (पेट्रो-नियम विभाग) में खनिज पाइप लाइन के (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम संख्या 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 6(1) के अधीन जारी की गई ग्राम-मैनपुर की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 5043 दिनांक 11-10-85 को प्रकाशित सूची के अंग 5 व 6 में निम्न प्रकार पढ़ा जाय।

पूर्व	प्रकाशित	अब जो पढ़ा जाय	
5	6	5	6
330	0—16 0—16	724	0—94
331	0—74		
332/1	0—30	727	0—02
332/2	0—12	729	0—37
332/4	0—11	726	0—59
333	0—01	730	0—02
335	0—39	732	0—35

[सं. O-14016/456/85 जी.पी.]

जे.पी. श्रीवास्तव, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 3372.—In the Government Gazette of India Ministry of Energy (Department of Petroleum) N.S.O. 5043 dated 11-10-85 published on 2-11-85 at pages 5713, 5714 in Vol. 2 Part-3(ii) under sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of users in land) Act 1962 (50 of 1962) village Mainpur in Column 5 and 6 be read as follows :

Already Published		To be Substituted	
5	6	5	6
330	0 16 0 16	724	0 94
331	0 74		
332/1	0 30	727	0 02
332/2	0 12	729	0 37
332/4	0 11	726	0 59
333	0 01	730	0 02
335	0 39	732	0 35

[No. O-14016/456/850 G.P.]

J.P. SRIVASTAVA, Competent Authority

समक्ष मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 नवम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3373.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय खाद्य नियम, बिहार रोजन के प्रबंधन में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 9-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 12th November, 1987

S.O. 3373.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India, Bihar Region and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th November, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 12 of 1984

In the matter of industrial dispute under Section 10(1) (d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India, Bihar Region and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers : Shri J. P. Singh, Advocate.
On behalf of the workmen : Shri S. Bose, Advocate.

SEAT : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Food

Dhanbad, the 30th October, 1987

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour & Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. I-42012(55)/82-D.II(B)/D.IV(B) dated 26th April, 1984.

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Food Corporation of India, Bihar Region in not paying same wages and other fringe benefits to 86 and 56 casual workers employed by them since 1976 at their Mokameh and Phulwar Sharif Depots respectively as they are paying to permanent Ancillary workers employed at the said two depots is justified. If not, to what relief the casual workers are entitled."

The case of the workmen is that Food Corporation of India was set up under the act of Parliament being the Food Corporation's Act, 1964 having for its object, amongst others, procurement of food, storage thereof in its different depots and distribution of the same through different agencies throughout the country. The said Corporation has its head office in New Delhi and has four Zonal Offices, namely, Eastern Zone at Calcutta, Western Zone at Bombay, Northern Zone at New Delhi and southern Zone at Madras each zone under a Zonal Manager. Several Regional Offices under a Zonal office and then several district offices in each district and several depots were created where Foodgrains are stored for the objects stated above. The depots are the smallest unit of the corporation. Besides the office staff several thousands of handling mazdoors are employed by the corporation in each depot who generally work in a gang of 14 composed of one Sirdar, one Mondal and 12 mazdoors. There are other workers working in a depot known as ancillary workers who generally perform the work of sweeping, stitching, collection of lose foodgrains, technical operation and they also perform the placement of wooden crates, darna matting at the time of loading and unloading of foodgrains bags and other operations in the depots. The said handling Mazdoors including Sirdars, Mandal ancillary mazdoors particularly in Bihar regions depots including the depots of Phulwarisharif and workmen are getting the wages, incentive wages, overtime, C.P.F., gratuity, Bonus and other fringe benefits as per Award of Justice K. K. Mitra. The handling mazdoors and ancillary mazdoors of workmen of Mokameh depot have been enjoying the facilities as per the Award of Justice K. K. Mitra from the year 1971 and the workmen of Phulwarisharif, and some other depots have been enjoying the facilities as per Award of Justice K. K. Mitra from the year 1971. The corporation appointed 86

ancillary workers in Food Storage Depot Phulwarisharif from the year 1976 and 86 ancillary workers at Food Storage Depot at Mokameh. The said 86 and 56 workmen of Mokameh and Phulwarisharif depot have been performing the same and similar nature of work as is being performed by the ancillary workmen appointed in the same working place in the year 1973 and they are still performing the same and similar nature of work conjointly at their respective depots along with old ancillary workers who were appointed previously in the year 1971 and 1973. The 86 and 56 ancillary workers of Mokameh and Phulwarisharif depot have not been given wages and other benefits as per the Award of Justice K. K. Mitra and they were deprived of their legitimate wages like departmentalised and other fringe benefits as per the Award of Justice K. K. Mitra by the management of FCI since the date of their appointment although they were direct employees of the Corporation. The above work being performed by the 86 and 56 ancillary workers of the two depots are of perennial and permanent nature. The management of FCI have violated the principles of equal remuneration for work of equal value in respect of the concerned workmen and the action of the management are violative of natural justice and is an act of unfair labour practice. The concerned workmen pray that an Award be passed holding that they are entitled to the same wages and fringe benefits since April, 1976 and such other benefits as may be proper.

The case of the management is that the present reference is not maintainable as there is no relationship of an employer and employee between the FCI and the workmen mentioned in the schedule of reference. The workmen concerned are not members of the FCI workers union. As they are not the workmen as defined under Section 2(s) of the I.D. Act they cannot invoke the provision of I.D. Act. Originally the workmen had raised industrial dispute before the AIC(C) Patna in respect of about 200 ancillary workers working in the Food Storage Depot of Mokameh and Phulwarisharif of FCI but in the present dispute the workmen have claimed in respect of 86 workmen of Mokameh depot and 56 workmen of Phulwarisharif total being 142 only. The dispute therefore suffers from vagueness and imprecision in respect of the number of the concerned workmen in respect of whom the industrial dispute has been raised. The case of the management is that for all practical purpose the management of FCI have their permanent staff at different depots and it is only when there is rush of work that some labourers are engaged to cope with the increased volume of work and are paid daily wages as prescribed by the Govt. of Bihar under the Minimum Wages Act. Such labourer are engaged only on a special occasion and they cannot be described even as casual labour engaged in the industries such as coal, steel railway etc. where there is an established system of employment of casual labour. The FCI have to engage labour from time to time on account of increased in the volume of work at the depots without putting them in the roll of any kind of workers so that such ancillary workers cannot be strictly called even casual workers in order to attract the provision of the I.D. Act. The FCI have to perform such function which can be hardly called an industry within the meaning of I.D. Act. The main function of FCI is to procure, preserve and distribute food grains as a measure of utilitarian policy of the Govt. of India. In fact the FCI is an organ of the Govt. of India and the rules of the Govt. in relation to the FCI. The FCI has, has never functioned as an industrial establishment nor the employees of the corporation have been considered as workmen under the I.D. Act. It is immaterial to consider as to how long the concerned workmen have been working in the depots at Mokameh and Phulwarisharif and the main thing to be considered is as to whether the employment of these workmen by the management of FCI has been continuous. According to the management the employment of these workmen were never intended to be continuous nor the employment had ever been continuous. The employment of these workmen arise only when extra labour force is required in the depots. The benefits mentioned in the Award of Justice K. K. Mitra are available only to the permanent workmen and such ancillary workers who have been absorbed as workmen by the management of FCI. The concerned workmen were neither appointed nor put into the same category of ancillary workers as those absorbed in the employment of FCI. As such the award of Justice K. K. Mitra cannot confer any benefit on the concerned workmen. The work of the concerned workmen working at Phulwarisharif and Mokameh are not permanent in nature. The demand

of the workmen for the benefits available to the other workmen of FCI are without any foundation, as the concerned workers employed at Mokameh and Phulwarisharif respectively permanent workmen. On the above plea it has been submitted on behalf of the management that the concerned workmen are entitled to no relief.

The point for consideration is whether the 86 and 56 casual workers employed at Mokameh and Phulwarisharif respectively since 1976 are entitled to the same wage and other fringe benefits as is being paid to the permanent ancillary workers employed at the said 2 depots by the management of FCI.

The management have examined two witnesses and the workmen have examined three witnesses, to prove their respective cases. The workmen have produced documents which have been marked as Ext. W-1 to W-4 serious. The management has produced extract of the Award of Mr Justice K. K. Mitra which has been marked as Ext. M-1.

The admitted facts are that the FCI is an undertaking of the Central Government of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture. It has functional zone known as Eastern Zone at Calcutta having several district offices under which there are several depots including Food Storage Depot at Mokameh and Phulwarisharif where foodgrains are stored for distribution of the same through different agencies. Besides the other staff there are handling mazdoors and ancillary mazdoors working in the F.S.D. whose remuneration are paid in accordance with the Mitra Award Ext. M-1. The concerned 86 and 56 casual workers employed in Mokameh and Phulwarisharif depots respectively since 1976 are not governed by Mitra Award and do not get the remuneration in accordance with the Mitra Award and they are paid wages by the management on the basis of the Minimum Wages Act payable in Bihar. It is also admitted that the duties of the concerned workmen are akin to the duties of ancillary workers. MW-1 Shri Mukut Dhari Das is working as Asstt. Manager at Mokameh depot of F.S.D. He has stated that the FCI have handling mazdoors in Mokameh depots whose work is of loading and unloading of foodgrains and other consignments and they also stock the FCI materials in the godowns. He has further stated that besides them there are other labourers who are known as ancillary labourer who do the work of sweeping of the godown, cleaning of wagons, collection of split grain, refilling loose grain in bags stitching torn bags, bundling the empty gunny bags and some other technical and misc. work relating to foodgrains. He has stated that the work which is done by the ancillary labourers are not done by the handling mazdoors. In 1971 the handling labourers and the ancillary labourers were made permanent in Mokameh depot. According to him there are 49 permanent ancillary workers in Mokameh depot and besides that they have about 39 casual labour. He has stated that the casual labourers are engaged when there is pressure of work and more wagons of foodgrains are received. He has also clearly stated that the casual workmen are required to do the job of ancillary workers. He was unable to say whether those 39 casual labourers had attendance of more than 240 days in one calendar year in Mokameh depot. In cross-examination he has stated that the handling mazdoors and ancillary mazdoors work in a team. The job which the casual workmen perform is admitted by MW-1 to be that of the job which is done by the ancillary workers and it appears therefore that the casual mazdoors are also working in a team along with the handling mazdoors as in the case of ancillary mazdoors. He has also stated that in almost all the depots of the FCI similar type of jobs are performed. He has stated that Mitra award is applicable in 9 depots of Bihar including Mokameh and Phulwarisharif. Thus from the evidence of MW-1 it is clear that the job being performed by the concerned casual workmen at Mokameh depot are similar to the work which is being performed by the ancillary workers and that all of them work in a team along with the handling mazdoors and ancillary mazdoors. MW-2 Shri Sadhu Saran Sinha is working as Asstt. Manager of Phulwarisharif depot of FCI. He has also stated that handling mazdoors and ancillary mazdoors who are permanent workmen are engaged in the depots of the FCI and besides that casual mazdoors are also employed in Phulwarisharif depot. He has stated that the handling mazdoors and the ancillary mazdoors get the benefit of Mitra

Award, but the casual mazdoors are not given the benefits of Mitra Award. He has stated that when there is increase of work from their normal work they engaged casual mazdoors. According to him there are 66 casual mazdoors in the depot of Phulwarisharif. This witness has stated that the food grains and other consignment for Phulwarisharif depots are brought to Danapur through Railway wagon and from there the food grains and other materials are brought by truck to Phulwarisharif depot covering a distance of about 5 K.M. It will appear from his evidence that the loading and unloading of the materials from the railway wagons at Danapur and then loading it on the trucks for being despatched to Phulwarisharif depot are all done through contractor labour and none of the handling mazdoors, ancillary mazdoors or casual mazdoors are required to work at the railway siding at Danapur. It is only when the trucks carry the consignment of the food grains and other materials to Phulwarisharif depot that the handling mazdoors do the loading and unloading of the food grains bag and stack it in the godowns at Phulwarisharif. It is from this point that the ancillary workers and casual mazdoors also do their duties and they have no concern with the loading and unloading or other jobs at the railways siding at Danapur. He has stated that the ancillary mazdoor collect the loose grain and refill it in empty gunny bags and the casual mazdoors also collect the loose grain from the trucks and refill it in the empty bags and stitch those bags. Thus it will appear from his evidence also that the casual workers are doing the same type of job as that of the ancillary mazdoors at Phulwarisharif depot and that while ancillary mazdoors and handling mazdoors get the benefit of Mitra award, the concerned casual workmen do not have the benefits of Mitra Award.

WW-1 Amarnath Mahata is one of the concerned workman working in Mokameh depot of FCI as casual workmen and WW-2 Chandra Keshu Das is a casual workman working at Phulwarisharif depot of FCI. From their evidence it appears that they collect loose grain and fill it in the empty bags and stitch it. They also place charai or wooden planks in the godowns before stacking the food grains bags. They have also clean and sweep the floor of the godowns. They have also stated that when there is arrival of excess stock of good grains bags all the mazdoors including the handling mazdoors do the unloading and stoking of the food grains. WW-1 has stated that since 1983 there are 39 casual mazdoors in Mokameh depot but before that there were 88 casual mazdoors out of whom others were departmentalised and regularised. He has also stated that 38 casual mazdoors had joined in between the years 1976 and 1977 and that serial number one of the seniority list had joined in 1976. WW-2 has stated that 66 casual labourers are working in Phulwarisharif depot since 1976 and formerly there were more casual mazdoors who were given employment prior to 1982-83 as ancillary mazdoors. WW-1 and WW-2 have both stated that the wages of the casual mazdoors is less than the wages of ancillary mazdoors and handling mazdoors. WW-2 has been cross-examined at length on behalf of the Learned advocate appearing on behalf of the management from which it will appear that there was lot of work to be done in the depot which might have engaged the casual labourers for sufficiently many days in a year. WW-2 towards the end of his cross-examination has stated that the casual mazdoors get their wages @ Rs. 16.90 per day. WW-1 has also stated that the casual mazdoors in Mokameh depot also get wages @ Rs. 16.90 p. per day. The said rate of wages paid to the casual workmen is admitted by the management also. Thus there is no dispute regarding the fact that the concerned casual mazdoors are getting wages @ Rs. 16.90 P. per day in both Mokameh and Phulwarisharif depots of Food Corporation of India.

It is clear therefore that although the concerned casual workmen are doing the same work as that of the permanent ancillary mazdoors of the FCI working in the depots, the present ancillary mazdoors are getting the benefit of Justice Mitra award whereas the concerned casual mazdoors are not getting the benefits of Mitra award and are being paid much less than the amount being paid to the permanent ancillary mazdoor vide Ext. M-1. The wages of the concerned casual workmen being Rs. 16.90 per day is far below the wages which is paid to the ancillary labourers vide Mitra Award Ext. M-1. It is clearly an unjust discrimination in the wages between work and workmen doing the same work under the same employer and it is creating unnecessary discrimination without any reasonable grounds. Moreover the wages

of the so called casual mazdoors is so low that it is almost below the subsistence level in the present time of high cost of living and they can not even meet the expenses of the necessary requirements of life. This sort of discrimination cannot be allowed to be perpetuated and it is a clear case where the concerned so-called casual labourers doing the same work as that of the permanent ancillary mazdoors of the depots of FCI, must get the same wages and no discrimination can be made in the wages or any advantage can be taken out of the poverty and the meek submission of the workmen who have been working so long with low wages.

It has been submitted on behalf of the management that the handling mazdoors and the ancillary mazdoors who had completed more than 240 days of attendance in a calendar year have been regularised and are getting the benefits of the wages of the Mitra Award and that the concerned casual workmen have not attended the attendance of 240 days in a calendar year and as such they have not been made permanent and are not getting the benefits under Mitra Award. The case of the workmen, on the other hand, is that they have also completed attendance of more than 240 in a calendar year and that they should also be given the benefits of Mitra award in respect of their wages. The question of regularisation after completion of 240 days of attendance in a calendar year and the payment of wages at par with the wages of the ancillary mazdoors vide Mitra Award may be different questions to be determined. So far the payment of wages to the concerned casual workmen are concerned as they are doing the same jobs that of permanent ancillary labourers at the depots and there being no reason to differentiate between the two in respect of the payment at the minimum rate of wages prescribed under the Mitra Award, I hold that there is no justification for the management not to pay the wages to the casual mazdoors at par with the wages of the ancillary mazdoor vide the wages provided in the Mitra Award Ext. M-1.

The second question has assumed importance whether the concerned casual workmen had attendance of more than 240 days in a calendar year as according to the management the benefits provided under the Mitra Award can be given only to those workmen who have been regularised by the management. In this respect also evidence has been laid by the parties. As I have already stated above MW-1 is the Asstt. Manager of Mokameh depot and MW-2 is the Asstt. Manager of Phulwarisharif depot. MW-1 stated that daily attendance of all the employees is maintained in Mokameh depot. The attendance of the labourers is maintained by the Labour Inspector and is kept in the administrative section. MW-2 has also stated that the attendance of the mazdoor is maintained by a separate section known as Labour section. He has stated that the attendance of the Mazdoor is in a register containing their names. It is clear therefore that the attendance of all the labourers is being maintained at Mokameh depot and Phulwarisharif depot of FCI but the management has not cared to produce the said attendance register to falsify the claim of the concerned casual workmen that they have attained the attendance of more than 240 days in a calendar year. The workmen on the other hand have examined WW-3 who is the Asstt. Secretary of FCI workers union. He has stated that he has his union in Mokameh and Phulwarisharif depot and that the concerned persons in this case are members of his union. He has also stated about the fact that FCI is actually running its own rice mill at Champatia in West Champaran and at Bellour in Purnea district in order to show that FCI is engaged in other industries also. He has stated that the attendance of casual labourers working in FCI depot is maintained in the attendance register of FCI. He has stated that the attendance figure of the casual labourer were supplied to the union by the Asstt. Manager of Mokameh depot and the attendance figure of the casual labourers of Phulwarisharif depot were supplied by the depot Manager and that the union had also collected the attendance figure from the payment sheet. Those attendance chart for the years 1977 (Ext. W-2), and of the year 1986 (Ext. W-3) of Phulwarisharif depot and the attendance of Mokameh depot for the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 marked Ext. W-4, W-4.1 respectively have been produced by the workmen to show that the casual workmen working in the 2 depots have attendance of more than 240 days in a calendar year. It has been stated on behalf of the management that the reference is

di. 26-4-84 and as such the attendance sheets for the years after 1984 are of no importance and it cannot be decided on their basis that the concerned casual workmen have got attendance of more than 240 days in a calendar year. It is true that the attendance statement of Mokameh depot for the year 1977 is the only attendance sheet which is of the year prior to 1984. But that argument raised on behalf of the management cannot absolve the management to take advantage when the attendance was admittedly in possession of the management and no reason has been assigned as to why those attendance register have not been produced. From the very pleadings of the parties it would appear that the workmen concerned had raised a plea that they had attained more than 240 days attendance in a calendar year since 1976. It was quite open to the management to produce attendance register to falsify the workmen that they had not attendance of more than 240 days in a calendar year in any of the years between 1976 and in 1984. What prevented the management from not producing the said Attendance Register? obviously the attendance register was with them and in the circumstances of the case it appears that the management has purposely withheld the attendance register as that would have shown that the concerned casual workmen had completed attendance of more than 240 days in a calendar year. The non-production of the admitted attendance register in possession of the management has to be taken note of and an adverse inference has to be drawn that as the concerned workmen had completed attendance of more than 240 days in a calendar year, the management have withheld those registers as that would have been against the plea of the management and in favour of the case being tried to be established by the concerned workman. Ext. W-3 of Phulwarisarif and Ext. W-4 series from 1984 to 1986 of Mokameh depot shows that the concerned workmen have completed attendance of more than 240 days in a year but even then the management have not regularised them in I.C.I. This fact also shows that the management was only trying to avoid that the concerned workmen may not get the wages and other benefits of Mitra Award which the ancillary mazdoors doing the similar type of job are getting. Taking all these factors into consideration I hold that the concerned workmen although not regularised by the management have qualified for being regularised and made permanent as permanent ancillary mazdoors and the management cannot prevent them from being paid the wages of ancillary mazdoors in accordance with the Mitra Award. As I have no clear record as to pin point the year from which the individual concerned workman have completed 240 days of attendance in a calendar year, it cannot be definitely ordered for the payment of wages from 1976 but as the reference has been made in April, 1984 I am inclined to hold that the concerned workmen had completed the attendance of more than 240 days in a calendar year and as such the concerned workmen are entitled to the benefits including the wages of the permanent ancillary mazdoors as provided under Mitra Award.

In the result, I hold that the action of I.C.I. Bihar Region in not paying the same wages and other fringe benefits to the casual workers employed by them since 1976 at their Mokameh and Phulwarisarif depots respectively as they are paying to the permanent ancillary workers employed at the said two depots is not justified. I further hold on the basis of the evidence that 39 casual labourers engaged in Mokameh depot and 66 casual mazdoors engaged in Phulwarisarif depot should get same wages and fringe benefits since 1984 as are being paid by the management to the permanent ancillary workers employed in the said two depots within one month from the date of publication of this Award.

This is my Award

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer.
[No. L-42012/55-82-D, II(B)]

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1987

का० आ० 3374.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लि० केजीएमएफ० के प्रबन्धित क्षेत्र में सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय

सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलूर के पंचाट की प्रकाशन करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1987

S.O. 3374.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore, as whom in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., K.G.F. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13-11-87.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT BANGALORE

Dated : 6th Day of November, 1987

Sri. B. N. LALGE, B. A. (HONS) LL.B.

PRESIDING OFFICER

Central Reference No. 25/87

Old Central Reference No. 32/84

FIRST PARTY :

Shri. V. Rajarathinam,

Foreman-II, C/o. Bharat Gold Mines Employees Union, Marikuppam, K. G. F. 563119.

Vs.

SECOND PARTY :

The Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Bharat Gold Mines Limited,

Suvarna Bhavan,

Oorgaum, K. G. F. 563120.

APPEARANCES :

For the first party—Sri V. Gopala Gowda, Advocate,

For the second party.—Sri. K. J. Shetty, Advocate.

AWARD

By order No. L-43012/784-D. III (B) dated 23-11-1984, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, made the present reference to the State Government Industrial Tribunal on the following point of dispute.

2. Thereupon by a General Order No. 1-11025/A/87-D-IV (B) dated 13-2-1987, the reference has been transferred to this Tribunal. It is at Sl. No. 26.

POINT OF DISPUTE

"Whether the action of the management of Bharat Gold Mines Limited, Oorgaum, K. G. F. in dismissing Shri. V. Rajarathinam, Foreman-II Mysore Mine Mill, from service with effect from 13-10-1982 is justified? If not to what relief is the workman concerned entitled?"

3. The first party workman has filed his claim statement. Briefly stated his contentions are as follows :—

He was employed in 1944. He has promoted from time to time. He has put in 36 years of service. The assistant manager T. A. S. Chetty and asked him to attend for the third shift. Mr. Marshal general foreman asked him to attend to the blanket washing work and it was washed along with a helper. After that he replaced his action, went for urinals, and returned to the place of his work Mr. Selvan supervisor checked and found nothing with him. It was alleged that plastic bag containing G. B. O. powder was found lying in a corner of foreman's general lavatory. A

charge sheet was issued to him. The charges framed against him are concocted. The charge was vague. It was initiated to victimise him, for his trade union activity. The domestic enquiry is vitiated. The findings are perverse. No criminal case was filed against him, if it was a case of theft. The order of dismissal is illegal. It may be set aside and he may be given the relief of re-instatement with consequential benefits.

4. The second party management has filed its counter statement and inter-alia it has contended as follows.—He was appointed as ash gang boy in 1944. As per rules he was promoted from time to time. He was working as foreman No. II in the Mysore Mines Mills. It is denied that he had put unblemished service. He was detailed for the third shift. Shri Marshal met him at the entrance of the Mill and the workman asked him for his duties and Marshal told him to take the assistance of Uday Kumar, foreman trainee and finish the blanket washing of stamp Mill and then attend to the tube mill blanket washing. Then Mr. Marshal went on the routine rounds. He found the concentrate door of stamp mill open and blanket machine enclosures were also open. Then he went inside and found the first party workman near Nos. 13 and 14 of blanket tables facing towards east and he further found that the workman was putting something in his left side pocket. He then came out of the stamp mill. At that time Marshal whistled and signed the workman to stop but he went away towards foreman's lavatory. Mr. Marshal suspected him and instructed supervisor Shri Selvam of the watch and ward to search him. The workman was taken to the foreman's searching room and he was searched in the presence of witnesses. Nothing was found except that his left side pocket was wet. The supervisor along with the watchman went to the foreman's lavatory and there at they found a polythene bag containing G.B.O. powder. It is false that action was taken for his trade union activities. He was found removing the drain cover of No. 16 battery and flushing the drain at 10.45 p.m. without the instructions of his superiors. He was therefore charged under rule No. 15 (b) (6) and (7). It is not correct that the charges were vague. He understood them and denied them. His explanation was not satisfactory. Then the domestic enquiry was ordered. The enquiry officer held the enquiry in accordance with the principles of natural justice. He recorded his findings on the basis of the evidence on record. The disciplinary authority after examining the record imposed the punishment of dismissal. His appeal was dismissed. The action taken by the management is valid.

5. In addition to the point of reference, the following issues were raised:—

1. Whether the domestic enquiry was held in accordance with law?
2. What order?
6. Issue No. 1 was taken up as a preliminary issue.
7. The parties adduced evidence on the said issue and they were heard.
8. By a considered order dated 31-7-1987 it has been held that the enquiry officer has held the domestic enquiry in accordance with the principles of natural justice, and that it is valid.
9. Thereafter the parties have not adduced any further evidence.
- 10. They have been heard on the rest of the points.
11. My finding on the point of reference and issue No. 2 is as follows:—

The management was not justified in dismissing Shri A. Rajarathinam foreman No. II Mysore Mills from service with effect from 15-10-1982. It is found that he was guilty of the second charge of lifting the drain cover of battery and flushing the drain at about 10.45 p.m. on 8-9-1981 without the instructions of his superiors and was guilty of standing order No. 15(b)(7), and that it should be recorded that he is award the punishment shown below

REASONS

12. As observed earlier by a considered order dated 31-7-1987 this Tribunal has held that the management has held that domestic enquiry against the first party employee in accordance with law. During the course of his arguments on the point that the findings of the enquiry officer are perverse, the learned counsel for the first party, submitted that the evidence produced by the second party before the enquiry officer does not prove that the first party workman had committed theft of company's property or that he had abetted in the theft or fraud or dishonesty, in connection with the property of the company.

13. The learned counsel for the second party, on the other hand argued that the findings cannot be held as perverse merely because another view is possible from the evidence placed on record. He referred to the case of M/s Banaras Electric Light and Power Company Limited v. the Labour Court II Lucknow and others (1972 II LLJ page 328).

14. The authority states that the Tribunal will not be justified in characterising the findings as perverse unless it can be shown that it is not supported by any evidence. The tests to examine whether the findings are perverse or not, are whether, the findings are not supported by any legal evidence or whether on the basis of the material placed on record, no reasonable person could have arrived at such findings.

15. The main witness is S.C. Marshal, General Foreman. His evidence is that when he went near the stamp mill, he found the concentrate door open and one watchman watching a motor attendant cleaning the concentrate screen. He then states that he further found that the blanket machine enclosure was open and therefore he went inside and thereat he found the workman Rajarathinam near Nos. 13 and 14 blanket tables. He has then stated that as he went nearer, he found Rajarathinam putting something in his left hand pant pocket. It then appears in the evidence of Marshal that after Rajarathinam came outside, the motor attendant locked the enclosure and then he found Rajarathinam going towards stamp mill and therefore he whistled and signed him to go to him but Rajarathinam went away towards stamp mill. He has then stated that he asked the watchman to go and get him and further asked assistant supervisor Selvam to have a surprise check of Rajarathinam. It is an admitted fact that Selvam searched Rajarathinam in the foreman's room but found nothing except that his left hand pant pocket had become wet. The evidence of the second witness Selvam shows that at about 11.45 p.m. Marshal called him and asked him to search Rajarathinam and that he went to Rajarathinam took him to the searching room and on due search nothing was found except that his left side pant pocket had become wet. His evidence further discloses that he then went to Dharamsingh and asked him as to where Rajarathinam had gone just prior to that and Dharamsingh told him that Rajarathinam had gone to the stamp mill, when he had seen him on the last occasion. Selvam then states that he then went to stamp mill and asked watchman of the stamp mill by name Ugamsingh and the latter told him that Rajarathinam had gone into the lavatory, which was close by to the stamp mill, and that he had just then returned. The evidence of Selvam then discloses that he along with two Panjabi watchman (Dharamsingh and Ugamsingh) went to the lavatory and on due search found a plastic bag in a corner and thereafter they set for the assistant Engineer by name Shetty and that thereafter they took Shetty and Govind Rao to the lavatory and all of them brought the plastic bag from the lavatory to the main gate. The evidence of Govind Rao the supervisor is mainly on the point that he along with the said others had gone to the lavatory and the plastic bag was found there at. The evidence of Ugamsingh, is mainly on the point that at about 11.45 p.m. Rajarathinam came to the stamp mill and then went inside the foreman's lavatory and came out within a minute. He further states that by the time Rajarathinam took his apron and put it on the hand rail, Dharamsingh came there and asked him about the whereabouts of Rajarathinam and he told him that after going to the lavatory, Rajarathinam had come to Shift foreman's table. Ugamsingh further states that by that time assistant supervisor Selvam came there and asked about the whereabouts of Rajarathinam and that he replied the same

thing. His evidence further runs that then himself, Selvam and Dharamsingh went inside the lavatory and found the plastic bag in a corner. The evidence of Dharamsingh supports the evidence of Selvam and Ugamsingh on the aforesaid points. The evidence of Govind Rao supports the evidence of assistant supervisor Selvam. The evidence of Xavier, the manager of the Mysore Mills discloses that he received the information on phone and instructed the assistant engineer Shetty to take the statements of the concerned persons and keep the material in safe custody. The evidence of assistant engineer Shetty substantiates the evidence of Selvam, Ugamsingh, Dharamsingh and Govind Rao. The evidence of Rangilareo, Havildar is also regarding the search of Rajarathinam and he states that nothing was found with him except that his left side pant pocket was wet. All these witnesses were shown the property on 24-3-1982 before the enquiry officer by one assistant called Manavelam. H. S. Dwarakanath the head assayer has examined the property and found that it weighed 270 grams and contained gold particles. Rajarathinam has himself got examined before the enquiry officer. He admits that after cleaning the Jelly it was put in a basin and it as in turn put in a drain. He then states that thereafter the watchman locked the stamp door and then he went to the stamp mill and took out and placed the apron at its usual place and then went for natures call in the lavatory. He further states that after about ten minutes Selvam came there and that he was searched but that nothing was found. It appears in the evidence of Rajarathinam that the only enmity between himself and Marshal was that he was an active member of the Mysore Mines Workers Union and belonged to Schedule caste and therefore Marshal did not like him.

16. The documents relied upon by the management are Ex. M-1 charge sheet Ex. M-2 his reply, Ex. M-3 the notice of enquiry, Ex. M-4 the acknowledgement for the same, Ex. M-5 proceedings of the enquiry, Ex. M-6 report of the enquiry officer, Ex. M-7 second show cause notice Ex. M-8 his explanation for the same, Ex. M-9, order of dismissal, Ex. M-10 his appeal and Ex. M-11 the order of rejecting his appeal.

17 Neither from the oral evidence nor from the documentary evidence it can be made out that the plastic bag containing GBQ was dishonestly removed by the workman Rajarathinam from the possession of the employer or that he was ever in possession of the stolen property. The evidence of Marshal that he saw Rajarathinam putting something in his left side pant pocket and that the workman did not stop even after he whistled him and that the workman had gone inside the lavatory and come outside immediately and that his left side pant pocket was found wet and that immediately thereafter the plastic bag containing GBQ was found in the lavatory do not constitute such a kind of circumstantial evidence which lead any reasonable and prudent man to believe that Rajarathinam had taken out GBQ or put it in a plastic bag or that he carried it in his pant pocket or that he had kept it hidden in the lavatory. His conduct that he had lifted the drain cover of the battery and flushed out the drain at 10.45 p.m. does not substantiate any inference that he had committed theft of GBQ. No scrapping of the left and hand pant pocket of Rajarathinam was taken out and examined to show that there was any trace of GBQ and because of GBQ the said pocket had become wet. All these circumstances at the most raise a thick cloud of suspicion around him, but suspicion, however strong cannot be substituted for reasonable proof.

18. The learned counsel for the first party placed reliance on the case Rajinder Kumar Kindra V/s. Delhi Administration Secretary (Labour) and others (1984 4 Supreme Court cases page 635). The authority implies that the Tribunal has a duty to examine the evidence and then to find out whether the report of the enquiry officer can be accepted. The authority supports the case of the first party that on examination of the evidence on record, the finding of guilt cannot be sustained. I am therefore of the view that the finding of the enquiry officer that the management had proved that he committed theft of GBQ is perverse and cannot be accepted.

19. The evidence of Ugamsingh the watchman of the stamp mill shows that at 10.45 p.m. the workman Rajarathinam had gone to the stamp mill battery had removed 2 plates

which had covered the drain. He has further stated that Rajarathinam opened the water tap and drained by allowing the water to flow through and then after about 2 minutes he closed it, covered the drains and then went towards the blanket, tables. This evidence of Ugamsingh has been substantiated by that of by general foreman Marshal. In the cross-examination of Ugamsingh he has made it clear that there are instructions that the drain cover should not be opened in his absence. There is no case put forth by the workman and even in his evidence he is not explained as to why he had lifted the drain cover of the last battery and flushed the drain without the instructions of his superiors. The second charge framed against him has been thus proved by the evidence of Ugamsingh and Marshal. Standing order rule 15(b)(7) states that breach of instructions given for the maintenance and running of the mills is a misconduct.

20 The order of dismissal for the mis-conduct of theft cannot be sustained. Since a lesser kind of mis-conduct stands proved, I find that some lesser punishment requires to be imposed, by exercising powers under section 11A of the Industrial Disputes Act. His date of dismissal is 15-10-82. For about 5 years and more he is unemployed and he has lost emoluments. This much of punishment which he has already suffered is more than sufficient; under the facts and circumstances of the present case. I therefore find that the management should be directed to record that loss of employment and emoluments for the said period is the only punishment imposed on his for the said mis-conduct. The management shall have to reinstate him without backwages, but with continuity of service and other consequential benefits.

21. In the result, an award is passed and it is held that the management of the BGML was not justified in dismissing Sri V. Rajarathinam foreman No. II Mysore Mine Mills with effect from 15-10-1982. The management is further directed to record that the said workman had committed the misconduct of item No. II of the charge and shall further record that the punishment for the same shall be non-employment and non-payment of emoluments for the period between on 15-10-1982, and the date of re-instatement. The management shall reinstate him within one month from the date on which this award comes into force, with continuity of service and other consequential benefits but without backwages.

(Dictated to the secretary taken down by him and got typed and corrected by me.)

Dated : 6-11-1987.

B. N. LALGE, Presiding Officer
(No. I-43012/7/84-D.III(B))

का० आ० 3375:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, केंद्रवा सिरेमिक्स लि०, कुन्दारा, के प्रबन्धन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, क्यूलोन, केरल के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12/11/87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3375.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Quilon, Kerala, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employees in relation to the management of Kerala Ceramics Ltd., Kundara and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th November, 1987.

IN THE COURT OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
QUILON

Dated, this the 6th day of November, 1987

PRESENT :

C. N. Sasidharan, Industrial Tribunal in Industrial Dispute No. 17/87

BETWEEN

The management of Kerala Ceramics Ltd., Kumbha (By Sri N. Sugathan, Advocate, Quilon)

AND

The workmen represented by The General Secretary Karala Ceramics Workers' Federation, H.O., Nanthancode, Trivandrum.

(By S/s. N. Somara Jan and P. B. Javachandran, Advocates, Quilon).

AWARD

This Industrial Dispute between the above parties has been referred for adjudication by the Government of India as per order No. L-29011/14/85-D.III(B) dated 20-8-1987. The issue referred for adjudication is :

"Is the management of Kerala Ceramics Ltd., Kumbha justified in deducting the whole of wages of one section and part of wages of another section of workmen of Quilon division of the company for 7-11-1984 on the plea of no work to pay. If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

2. In pursuance to notice issued from this Tribunal, both sides appeared. The union filed its detailed claim statement on 15-10-1987 stating that there was no justification for the management to deduct or withhold any portion of the wages of the workmen involved in this dispute for 7-11-1984 on any theory. Thereafter, the case was adjourned to 29-10-1987 for reply statement of management. On that day there was no sitting of this Tribunal and the case was accordingly posted to today.

3. Today when the case was taken for reply statement, the management and its counsel did not appear. Reply statement was also not filed. The management was therefore set ex-parte. The general secretary has filed an affidavit in support of the claim statement filed by the union. In the absence of contests I accept the affidavit and hold that there is no justification for the management to withhold the salary of the workmen involved in this case as claimed by the union.

4. An award is passed accordingly.

C. N. SASIDHARAN, Industrial Tribunal
[No. L-29011/14/85-D.III(B)]
V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1987

का० आ० 3376—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक, के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अंतर्बंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1987

S.O. 3376.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6-11-87.

BEFORE SRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 18 of 1986

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Sardar Singh C/o Sri G. K. Pande, 121 Alop
Bagh, Allahabad.

AND

The Regional Manager, Region IV State Bank of India,
148 Civil Lines, Bareilly.

APPEARANCE :

Shri V. V. Mangalvedkar, representative for the workman.

Shri Mahesh Chandra, representative for the Management.

AWARD

1. The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its notification No. L-12012/94/85-D.III(A), dated 22-1-86, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this tribunal;

Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India in terminating the services of Shri Sardar Singh, Teller, KGK College (Muradabad) Branch, vide their order dated 1-8-1984, is justified if not to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?

2. In this case, the claim statement on behalf of workman Sri Sardar Singh has been filed by his authorised representative Sri V. V. Mangalvedkar. The admitted facts are that the workman was appointed on 5-11-1971, as clerk in the Shahbad branch of State Bank of India in Rampur District. On 21-5-83, he was promoted as teller and posted in the Kanth Branch in Muradabad District. I may state here that although in the claim statement it is stated that on promotion as teller he was posted in Katghar Branch in District Muradabad, in para 3 of his affidavit the workman has stated that he was posted in Kanth Branch of the Bank in District Muradabad. On 18-2-84 on transfer he joined the KGK College Branch in Muradabad and on 1-8-84, his services were terminated by the Regional Manager Region IV, State Bank of India, Bareilly vide letter dt. 1-8-1984, with immediate effect upon payment of 3 months' salary in lieu of notice, retrenchment compensation and salary for 1-8-84 in terms of para 522(1) of Sastri Act.

3. The workman has challenged the order of his termination mainly on two grounds—(i) he has alleged that his services were terminated for his alleged misconduct on 15th and 16th December, 1983 at State Bank of India, Training Centre Hostel, Lucknow, by way of victimization without holding any inquiry against him against the established law and principles of natural justice, (ii) his services were terminated by Regional Manager, Region IV, SBI Bareilly, who is much lower in rank than his appointing authority, namely, the then Dy. Secy. and Treasurer which post is now equivalent to the General Manager of State Bank of India.

4. In defence the management pleads that the workman while working in the Kanth Branch was sent for training at State Bank of India Training Centre at Lucknow. He reported at the said Centre at 11-30 a.m. of December, 15th 1983. While all other trainees had gone to attend the classes after taking their lunch the workman stayed in the hostel where he was found consuming liquor, abusing the employee of M/s. Ciba Caterers and keeping by his side a loaded rifle. Shri S. P. Dixit, the then Chief instructor of the Training Centre who was also an eye witness, taking into consideration the gravity of the situation decided to relieve the workman immediately. While Sri Dixit was making further enquiries into the matter, the workman who had left the hostel came back and started shouting in an unparliamentary language. He also picked up his rifle and aimed at J. S. Khanna, Manager M/s. CIBA Caterers and threatened to shoot him. On intervention of Sri Dixit, the workman fired 4 shots in the air. Thereafter, Sri Dixit relieved the workman vide his memo. no. 43/2027 dated 15-12-83, which reads as follows :

As we have already exceeded the capacity of 30 persons in the training centre, you are relieved as at the close of business today i.e. 15th December, 1983 with instructions to report back to your Branch for duty.

The workman even after being relieved, stayed there unauthorisedly thereby disobeying the lawful orders and instructions given to him by Chief Instructor, Sri Dixit. The workman further created horrifying scene as he scaled the gate of the hostel premises in the night at about 1.00 a.m. on 16-12-83, and not only hurled abuses on the hostel inmates and also fired several shots in the air from his rifle. No FIR was lodged with the police as the above facts were not quoted in the relieving memo but also because of the facts that it might not prove risky for the safety of other trainee and workers of M/s Ciba Caterers who were very much terrified. The above unlawful, unwarranted and intentionally provocative acts of the workman casted serious suspicions on his integrity and bonafides. Thereafter the workman reported at K.G.K. College Branch of the bank on 11-1-84. Since the Workman's propensity towards the acts done was found to be fraught with grave risks the workman was discharged from Bank's service vide Regional Manager, Region IV, Letter no. 477 dt 1-8-84 in terms of paragraph 522(1) of Sastri Award as retained by Desai Award on payment of 3 month's pay in lieu of notice.

5. The Management has further pleaded that the appointing authority is to be determined in relation to the date of termination of the workman from his services and not in relation to the date on which he was initially appointed. The order of discharge is therefore, a perfectly legal order.

6. Lastly, the management has raised the plea that the claim statement is liable to be rejected in-as-much as the authority given to Shri V V Mangalvedkar to represent the workman in the case is not as per the provisions of the Act. Not only that union headed by aforesaid authorised representative is not a competent union which has espoused the case of the workman in-as-much as the workman was not a member of the said union at the time of termination of his services from the bank. Only association recognised by the management of State Bank of India is State Bank of India Staff Association.

7. Even rejoinder filed in this case on behalf of workman signed by Sri Mangalvedkar only. It is alleged that the workman reported at the Training Centre at Lucknow at 10.00 a.m. and not at 11.30 a.m. on 15-12-83 as pleaded by management in the written statement. It is admitted that the workman had a licensed rifle with him. The said rifle after his entry at the training centre was deposited by the workman with the Chief Instructor under covering letter and against receipt. It is also admitted that the workman was given relieving memo by Chief Instructor but it is alleged that on the representation of the workman, the workman was allowed to complete his training as a special case. The firing of shot by the workman is absolutely denied.

8. In support of its case the management filed the affidavits of Shri A S Bhasin, an officer of the Bank posted in Bank Region IV Regional Office, Bareilly, Shri J S Khanna, Manager M/s Ciba Caterers and Sri S. P. Dixit, presently posted as Branch Manager State Bank of India, Varanasi, at the relevant time Sri Dixit was posted as officiating Chief Instructor at the said Training Centre of the State Bank of India at Lucknow. All these 3 witnesses were cross examined by the authorised representative of the workman. On the other hand the workman filed his own affidavit and he was duly cross examined by the authorised representative of the management. Some of the documents filed by the parties were either admitted by one party or the other and some of the documents filed by parties were proved by parties witnesses.

9. The main question involved in this case is whether the services of the workman could be terminated in terms of para 522(1) of Sastri Award without holding any Disciplinary Proceedings into the misconduct alleged to have been committed by the workman on 15th and 16th December, 1983, in the Training Centre Hostel, Lucknow.

10. Para 522(1) of Sastri Award reads as under :

In cases not involving disciplinary action for misconduct and subject to clause (b) below, the employment of a permanent employee may be terminated by three month's notice or on payment of three months' pay and allowance in lieu of notice. The

services of a probationer may be terminated by one month's notice or on payment of a month's pay and allowances in lieu of notice.

Further para 522(6) reads as follows :—

In cases of contemplated closing down or of retrenchment of more than 5 employees, the following procedure shall be observed :—

- (a) Two months' notice of such proposed action shall be given individually to all the employees concerned with a statement of the reasons for such proposed action
- (b) The manager or an officer empowered in this behalf shall within the period of such notice hear any representation from the employees concerned or any registered union of bank employees;
- (c) After the hearing of such representation and the receipt of a report in the matter, if necessary, by the management, if it decides to give effect to the contemplated closing down or retrenchment in the original or an amended form the services of the employees may be terminated by giving notice or payment in lieu thereof for the periods prescribed above.

The present case is not covered by clause (6) of para 522 of Sastri Award. How far the management was within its right in exercising the powers given under para 522(1) of Sastri Award can be examined in the light of the following two rulings :—

1. Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited Versus Brojnath Gangoli and others, 1986, 1 Lab I.C. 1312 (S.C.)
2. O B Bhandari Vs Indian Tourism Development Corp and other 1987 Lab IC (SC) 25.

11. In the first case a company called the "Rivers Steam Navigation Company Limited with the approval of the Hon'ble High Court with all its assets and liabilities was taken on by the Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited. Shri Brojnath Ganguly and Sri Tarunkanti Sen Gupta of the company after the assets and liabilities of the company had been taken by corporation were appointed as Dy. Chief Accounts Officer and Chief Engineer respectively in the corporation. February 83 a confidential letter was sent to Sri Gangoli by General Manager (F) to reply within 24 hours allegation of negligence in the maintenance of Provident Fund Accounts. Sri Ganguly made a representation and gave a detailed reply to the said show cause notice. Thereafter, by means of a subsequent letter the Chairman-cum-Managing Director of the corporation gave a notice under clause (i) of rule 9 of the Corporation Service Disciplinary and Appeal Rules 1979, terminating his services from the corporation with the said letter, as in the previous case, a cheque for 3 months basic pay and D. A. was enclosed. In the case of Sri Sen Gupta C.M.D. issued a charge sheet against him intimating to him that a disciplinary enquiry was proposed to be held against him under said rules. He was also called upon to file written statement of defence. Subsequently by another letter the CMD gave a notice to him under clause (i) of said rule 9 terminating his services with immediate effect. Along with the said letter, as in the previous case, a cheque for 3 months' basic pay and DA in lieu of notice was enclosed.

12. Rule 9(i) read as under :—

The employment of a permanent employee shall be subject to termination on three months' notice on either side. The notice shall be in writing on either side. The company may pay the equivalent of three months' basic pay and dearness allowance, if any, in lieu of notice or may deduct a like amount when the employee has failed to give due notice.

Rule 11.37 and 43 of the said rules of the corporation referred to resignation, acts of misconduct and penalties which could be imposed accordingly.

13. The legality of rule 9(i) was considered by their Lordship of the Supreme Court. In para 90 at page 1352 it was observed that the principle deducible from various precedents is that the Court's will not enforce and will when called upon to do so, strike down an unfair and unreasonable contract, or an unfair and unreasonable clause in a contract, entered into between parties who are not equal in bargaining power. This principle will however not apply where the bargaining power of the contracting parties is equal or almost equal.

14. In para 94 at page 1354 it was observed thus :

The types of contract to which the principle formulated by us above applies are not contracts which are tainted with illegality but are contracts which contain terms which are so unfair and unreasonable that they shock the conscience of the Court. They are opposed to public policy and require to be adjudged void.

15. In para 100 and 101 it was observed by their Lordship as follows :

The power conferred by rule 9(i) is not only arbitrary but is also discriminatory for it enables the Corporation to discriminate between employee and employee. It can pick up one employee and apply to him clause (i) of Rule 9. It can pick up another employee and apply to him clause (ii) of Rule 9. It can pick up yet another employee and apply to him sub-clause (iv) of clause (b) of Rule 36 read with Rule 38 and to yet another employee it can apply Rule 37. All this the Corporation can do when the same circumstances exist as would justify the corporation in holding under Rule 38 a regular disciplinary inquiry into the alleged misconduct of the employee. Both the contesting respondents had in fact, been asked to submit their explanation to the charges made against them. Sengupta had informed that a disciplinary inquiry was proposed to be held in his case. The charges made against both the respondents were such that a disciplinary inquiry could easily have been held. It was, however, not held but instead resort was had to rule 9(i).

Para 100.

16. It was further observed thus :

..... a clause such as rule 9(i) in a contract of employment affecting large sections of the public is harmful and injurious to the public interest for it tends to create a sense of insecurity in the minds of those to whom it applies and consequently it is against the public good. Such a clause, therefore, is opposed to public policy and being opposed to public policy, it is void under section 23 of the Indian Contract Act.

Para 101

17. Finally, on the basis of the above observations their Lordship of Supreme Court, held that rule 9(i) is void under section 23 of the Contract Act as being opposed and is also ultra vires article 14 of the Constitution to the extent that it confers upon the Corporation the right to terminate the employment of a permanent employee by giving him three months' notice in writing or by paying him the equivalent of three months' basic pay and dearness allowance in lieu of such notice.

18. In the second case the validity of rule 31(v) of the Indian Tourism Development Corporation Rules was considered by their Lordship of the Supreme Court. The said rules read as under :

28A. Their Lordships observed :

..... of an employee who has completed his probationary period and who has been confirmed or deemed to be confirmed by giving him 90 days notice or pay in lieu thereof.

This rule cannot co-exist with Articles 14 and 16(i) of the Constitution of India. The said rule must

therefore, die, so that the fundamental rights guaranteed by the afore-said constitutional provisions remain alive. For, otherwise, the guarantee enshrined in article 14 and 16 of the Constitution can be set at naught simply by framing a rule authorizing termination of an employee by merely giving a notice. In order to uphold the validity of the rule in question it will have to be held that the tenure of service of a citizen who takes up employment with the state will depend on the pleasure or whim of the competent authority unguided by any principle or policy. And that the services of an employee can be terminated even though there is no rational ground for doing so, even arbitrarily or capriciously. To uphold this right is to accord a "magna Carta" to the authorities invested with these powers to practice uncontrolled discrimination at their pleasure and caprice on considerations not necessarily based on the welfare of the organisation but possibly based on personal likes and dislikes, personal preferences and prejudices. An employee may be retained solely on the ground that he is a sycophant and indulge in flattery, whereas the services of one who is meritorious (but who is wanting in the art of sycophancy and temperamentally incapable of indulging in flattery) may be terminated. The power may be exercised even on the unarticulated ground that the former belongs to the same religious faith or is the disciple of the same religious teacher or holds opinions congenial to him. The power may be exercised depending on whether or not the concerned employee belongs to the same region (religion?) or to the same caste as that of the authority exercising the power, of course without saying so. Such power may be exercised even in order to make way for another employee who is favourite of the concerned authority. Provincialism, casteism, nepotism, religious fanaticism and several other obnoxious factors may in that case freely operate on the mind of the competent authority in deciding whom to retain and whom to get rid of. And these dangers are not imaginary ones. They are very much real in organisations where there is a confluence of employees streaming in from different states. Such a rule is capable of robbing an employee of his dignity, and making him a supine person whose destiny is at the mercy of the concerned authority (whom he must humour) notwithstanding the constitutional guarantee enshrined in Articles 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India. To hold otherwise is to hold that the fundamental right embedded in Articles 14 and 16 (i) is a mere paper tiger and that it is so ethereal that it can be nullified or eschewed by a simple device of framing a rule which authorizes termination of the service of an employee by merely giving a notice of termination. Under the circumstances the rule in question must be held to be unconstitutional and void. This court has struck down similar rules in similar situations. In *W.B. State Electricity Board Versus D. B. Ghosh* (1985) 2 SCR 1014; (AIR 1985 SC 722) Chinnappa Reddy J. speaking for a three-Judge Bench of this Court has observed that a (similar) regulation authorizing the termination of the services of a permanent employee by serving three months' notice or on payment of salary for the corresponding period in lieu thereof, was *ex facie* "totally arbitrary" and "capable of vicious discrimination". And that it was a naked "hire and fire" rule and parallel of which was to be found only in the Henry VIII clause which deserved to be banished altogether from employer-employee relationship. The regulation thus offended Article 14 of the Constitution of India and deserved to be struck down on that account. In *Central Inland Water Corporation Limited V. Brojo Nath Ganguly and Central Inland Water Transport Corporation Limited V. Tarun Kanti Sengupta* AIR 1986 SC 1571 (supra) a Division Bench of this Court has struck down a similar rule 3 in so far as it authorised termination of employment by serving a notice thereunder as being violative of

article 14 of the Constitution of India, inter alia, in-as-much as it was capable of being selectively applied in a vicious manner by recourse to "pick and choose" formula.

9. Para 522(1) of Sastri Award has been taken by the management as a service rule regarding termination of services of a permanent employee. Sastri Award was given as back as in March 1953. Thereafter, much water has flown the River Ganges as will appear from the above two rulings of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. As such the validity of the procedure laid down in the said para of Sastri Award becomes all doubtful nature. In view of the laid down by their Lordship in the above two rulings it ceases to have the desired legal sanctity being told under section 23 of the Indian Contract Act. The charges into the alleged misconduct should have been investigated by holding a disciplinary inquiry against the workman. It was however, not done but instead resort was had to the above said para of the Sastri Award. Further even para 522(1) of Sastri Award does not give a blanket right of termination to the management. The termination of a permanent employee should be for a justifying cause and particularly not involving disciplinary action. In the instant case the management has come forward with the case that the workman had committed certain acts of misconduct on certain dates at the Training Centre Hostel at Lucknow of State Bank of India, for which the proper course for the management was to have hold a disciplinary proceeding against the workman, management instead of doing so too resort para 522(1) of Sastri Award which was least justified on the part of the management. No doubt in the instant case the management has led evidence on the point of alleged misconduct on the part of the workman but this Tribunal cannot be assumed itself the roll of an Inquiry Officer in a domestic inquiry.

20. Hence, it is held that the action of the management of State Bank of India in terminating the services of Sri Sardar Singh, Teller, KGK College Branch, Muradabad vide their order dated 1-8-84 is not justified. The result is that the workman is entitled to be reinstated in service with full back wages with continuity of service. However, the management will be at liberty to suspend him and hold a disciplinary proceedings against the workman on the charges of alleged misconduct in accordance with law.

21. Award is given accordingly.

Let 6 copies of this award be sent to the Government for its publication.

Dated : 28-10-1987

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/94/85-D. II(A)]
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3377—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण आसनसोल के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1987

S.O. 3377.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Asansol, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th November, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, ASANSOL

Reference No. 2/85

PRESENT:

Shri G. P. Roy,
President Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India, Region III Ranchi.

AND

Their workman

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri P. K. Sanyal, J.M.G.S.—I

For the Workman—Shri K. K. Samajdar, Regional Secretary.

INDUSTRY: Bank

STATE: Bihar

AWARD

Dated, the 30th October, 1987

The Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them U/s. 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the dispute to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 3 Dhabad for adjudication under Order No. L-12012/177/84-D.II(A) dated the 2nd February, 1985. Subsequently by Order No. A-11020/61/82-CLT dated the 28th March, 1985 of the Ministry of Labour the said Tribunal namely Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour, Court No. 3, Dhabad was shifted to Asansol and it started functioning as the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol. Consequently all the pending cases before the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 3, Dhabad became the subject matter of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Asansol including the present case. Accordingly the final award in connection with this case is passed today by this Tribunal at Asansol.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of State Bank of India Region III Ranchi, in terminating the services of Shri Prem Chand Prasad temporary messenger Uchari, A.M.Y. Branch Garhwa w.e.f. 6-9-82 and appointing a fresh hand in his place without considering him for further employment is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. During the pendency of this Reference case, on 28-10-87 the management as well as the workman submitted a joint petition of compromise regarding the settlement of the dispute amicably by them out of Court. In the said petition it was prayed by both the parties for acceptance of the compromise in full and final settlement of the dispute between the parties before the Tribunal. The representative of both the parties have prayed for making an award in this case as per the terms and conditions of the joint petition of compromise.

3. The terms of compromise appear to be legal, reasonable fair and beneficial to the workman. Accordingly the terms of compromise are accepted.

4. The award is made accordingly in terms of the settlement and the terms of the settlement do form part of the award.

5. Requisite copies of the award along with terms of the settlement be sent to the Ministry.

G. P. ROY, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/177/84-D-II(A)]

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE STATE BANK OF INDIA AND ITS WORKMAN

(To be executed on non-judicial stamp per of Rs. 1.65)

NAMES OF THE PARTIES

1. State Bank of India
2. State Bank of India Staff Association representing the workman Shri Prem Chand Prasad.

Representing State Bank of India : Shri A. N. Sharma,
Regional Manager, Region-III, Regional Office,
Ranchi.

Representing Workman : Shri A. P. Pandey, General
Secretary, SBI Staff Association, Patna.

This agreement made the second day of November one thousand nine hundred and eighty five between State Bank of India, incorporated under the SBI Act 1955 hereinafter called the 'Bank' having its Regional Office at Ranchi and one of its branches in Uchari AMY Garwha on the one part and SBI Staff Association (affiliated to All India SBI Staff Federation) having its office of the General Secretary, Patna Circle at Judges Court Road Patna (hereinafter called the 'Association' of the other part.)

Whereas Shri Prem Chand Prasad was engaged as temporary messenger at the Bank's Uchari AMY Garwha Branch during 20-12-1980 to 5-9-1982 in temporary vacancies and his services were discontinued as these were not required.

Whereas the General Secretary of the Association aggrieved by the Bank's action in terminating the services of Shri Prem Chand Prasad raised as Industrial Dispute. The conciliation proceedings having ended in failure and subsequently referred to Industrial Tribunal No. 3 Dhanbad, where the matter is still pending, approached the Bank's management to have an amicable settlement. The Bank agreed to accede to such request on the terms and conditions as mutually agreed upon which are enumerated below :

1. That Shri Prem Chand Prasad workman, represented by SBI Staff Association will be taken in service in his erstwhile position with effect from the date he reports for duty at the branch after the settlement is filed in the court of the Presiding Officer of the concerned Industrial Tribunal and accepted by the Tribunal.
2. That the said workman will abide by the terms and conditions of the bank applicable to such appointments.
3. That the said workman will have no claim of any nature whatsoever including backwages, or arrears of salary and allowances and seniority etc. prior to the date of the appointment as enumerated in paragraph 1 above.

Sd/-

A. P. PANDEY, General Secy.,
SBI Staff Association.

Sd/-

(A. N. Sharma)

Regional Manager,
Region-III,
Regional Office,
Ranchi.

Sd/-

Prem Chand Prasad
Workman

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3378—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947
(1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण चंडीगढ़ के पंचाट

को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1987

S.O. 3378.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bank of India and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 10th November, 1987.

BEFORE SHRI M. K. BANSAL, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-
LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 58/86

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of India.

AND

Their workmen Paramjit Singh.

APPEARANCES :

For the workman—Shri Ved Prakash Sharma.

For the management—Shri Mangal Singh.

INDUSTRY : Banking

STATEE : Punjab

AWARD

Dated 29-10-1987

Vide Central Govt. gazette notification No. L-12012/5/86-D.II(A) dated 20th October 1986 issued under Section 10(1)-(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the following dispute was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication and is as under :

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of India in relation to its Regional Office at Chandigarh in dismissing Shri Paramjit Singh Dhani, from service w.e.f. 4-8-83 is justified ? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled ?"

2. The workman in his claim alleged that he joined services of the Bank on 29-4-1974. That on 21-11-1981 he was placed under suspension on the allegation that he has misappropriated a sum of Rs. 4,000 from Bank's funds. That a charge sheet was served on him. That an inquiry officer conducted the departmental inquiry adopting a strange procedure. That principal of natural justice were violated. That workman was not allowed opportunity to cross-examine the Bank's witnesses. That inquiry stand vitiated. That inquiry officer found both the charges to be proved. That punishing authority passed the order of dismissal. That the same is also bad being passed on extraneous matter. So workman prayed that his order of dismissal be set aside.

3. Bank in their reply alleged that workmen was appointed as staff clerk w.e.f. 29-7-74 at Amritsar. That somewhere between 24-9-76 to 28-9-1976 workman altered the balance in the saving Bank account of his father Kartar Singh Dhani from Rs. 5599-07 to 5899-07 thereby causing temporary over draft of Rs. 280-93 on 18-10-1976 to the account holder. That charge sheet was served on the workman. He was found guilty. That considering his first lapse only warning was issued. That on 25-8-1981 workman was working as ledger keeper of the current account. That cheque No. 408899 for Rs. 3055-80 dated 23-8-1981 issued by M/s. Krishna Industries in favour of M/s. Sudesh Machine tools was presented for clearing through Punjab National Bank. That there was no balance in the account of the party. That workman who was duty bound to note this fact on the cheque only initial the cheque after writing ledger folio without noting this fact that there is no funds. That the cheque was passed for payment. That the cheque was not posted in the account. That this the workman did to help, proprietor of Krishna Industries who is his friend. That on 2-9-1981 the workman deposited a cheque No. 41814 dated 4-8-1981 for Rs. 4000 in his

saving Bank account. The cheque was issued from the account of Dhani Rubber Industries. That workman marked the folio number and initial, the same on back of the cheque and got its credited and withdrew the amount from his account. That the cheque was later on kept by the workman with him. That on 11-9-1981 the cheque was posted in the current account of Dhani Rubber Industries. That for the above two acts a charge sheet dated 26-3-1982 was served on the workman on 2-5-1982. That workman did not admit the allegations. An inquiry was conducted wherein workman was allowed full opportunity to defend himself. That inquiry officer found the charges to be proved. That punishment of dismissal was proposed by disciplinary authority. That workman was heard before imposing the punishment. That after hearing the workman order of dismissal was passed. That appeal preferred by the workman was also dismissed. It was contended by the Bank that inquiry is proper.

4. In support of their respective allegations whole of the inquiry file has been placed on the file. Photostat copies of the documents which were placed before the inquiry officer has also been placed on the file. Workman appeared as WW1. He admitted in the cross-examination that all pages of the inquiry are signed by him. He alleged that there is prejudice to him because his requests for giving him time to cross-examine the Bank's witnesses was not allowed. On behalf of the bank Shri Mangal Singh appeared as MW1. He admitted that alongwith charge sheet no list of documents on list of witnesses were attached. That there was no separate document with the charge sheet containing the allegations.

5. I have heard the parties and gone through the file. First contention on behalf of the workman is that he was suspended for the charges of mis-appropriation. That charge sheet served on him was not for mis-appropriation but for favouring Krishna Industries in getting over draft facility and favouring his brother who was the proprietor of Dhani Rubber Industries in getting the over draft of Rs. 4000. According to him these are not the allegation of mis-appropriation. So he contended that this inquiry is bad. To this contention I do not agree merely on the ground that suspension is for one reason and charge sheet is based on other acts it cannot be held that order of dismissal is bad.

6. The next contention of the workman counsel is that inquiry is bad as list of witnesses or list of documents relied upon by the Bank was not supplied to the workman either alongwith the charge sheet or before the start of the inquiry. That requests of the workman to adjourn the case for cross was also not allowed. This plea of the workman stand substantiated from perusal of the record. Perusal of the inquiry file shows that alongwith charge sheet no list of documents or list of witnesses was attached. Perusal of the inquiry proceedings shows that first date of the inquiry was 23-8-1982. On this date workman was asked whether he wanted to be defended by any body or not. Workman pleaded that he will defend himself. Thereafter Banks Presiding Officer reproduced the Bank's record to substantiate the charges. The Bank Presenting Officer also advanced the arguments. Workman was also cross-examined with respect to served by the inquiry officer as and when any request was made by the Bank presenting officer. Even inquiry officer went on putting questions to the workman about the facts coming in the inquiry. The same continued for the dated 8-9-1982. On 15-9-1982 on behalf of the Bank Mr. S. P. Tiwari Staff Officer was produced. Workman made request that cross-examination be adjourned but request was turned down by the inquiry officer observing as under :

"The witness has been examined by the BPO in your presence. The questions put forth by the BPO to the witness known to you. The answers given by the witness are known to you. You have additionally perused the questions and statements duly typed out for the last 10 minutes. The books referred to by the witness are before you. The Ex. P-9 containing the submissions made by the witness to the Manager, Amritsar branch was produced as Exhibit during the last sitting on 8-9-82, a copy of which was given to you on that date. Considering all these and since it is only a cross-examination I am afraid, I can not permit you further time. You may, there-

fore, proceed with the cross-examination. Now if you have any question to ask of the witness."

Thereafter workman did not cross-examine the witness. The 2nd witness K. C. Bansal was also examined by the Bank on the same day. Workman again made a request to grant him time for cross-examination, which was again turned down by the inquiry officer observing as under :

"I have already mentioned to you earlier, the reasons why I can not accede to your request to ask the witnesses to come again. In this instance also the questions asked by the BPO, the answers given by the witness, the books referred to have all been made available. Beyond unnecessarily delaying the proceedings, I do not see any useful purpose will be served by giving further time. Whatever questions you would like to ask of the witness may be asked now."

Thereafter workman produced his witnesses on 6-10-1982 which was duly cross-examined by the BPO (Bank Presenting Officer). Thereafter case was adjourned to 8-11-1982. On the said date BPO sought to produce Mr. Y. P. Mahajan all of a sudden who was examined. Request of the workman to adjourn the case for cross was again disallowed. Workman put some questions. Thereafter cross concluded. So fact remain that no list of witnesses was supplied to the workman either with the charge sheet or before the start of the inquiry. That BPO produced the record and workman was examined with respect of the record before any witness was examined. On behalf of the Bank witnesses were examined without prior intimation to the workman. Workman request to adjourn the case for cross was disallowed. Under the above it can be held that inquiry was not conducted properly and prejudice will be deemed to be caused to the workman. Contention of the management to the fact that it was a domestic inquiry and rules of procedure are not required to be followed strictly can not be accepted. In departmental inquiry principal of natural justice are required to be followed. It certainly require that witness sought to be produced should be told to the workman prior if not told workman should be allowed time to prepare for cross-examination which was not done. So the inquiry should be held to be vitiated.

7. Counsel for the workman also contended before me that workman was held guilty for two charges as contained in the charge sheet. That one 2nd show cause notice was served. That order of dismissal was proposed not on the basis of charges alone but also on previous conduct of the workman and his previous lapses for which he has already been issued warning. So he contended that this order of dismissal is bad. It is no doubt true that perusal of para 8 and 10 of the show cause notice shows that previous conduct of the workman in making alteration in the saving bank account of his father was also taken into consideration to propose the punishment of dismissal. But as this fact was disclosed in 2nd show cause notice so order of dismissal can not be deemed to be bad in view of the Supreme Court authority *Re. State of Mysore Vs. Manchee Gowda* AIR 1964 S.C. 506. In the above case it was laid down by their Lordships of the Supreme Court that if punishing authority wants to base dismissal on the proved charges as well as previous conduct of the employee then this should be disclosed in 2nd show cause notice which has been done in the present case, so the order of dismissal can not be set aside and held to be void on this ground.

8. As a result of my discussion and reasons detailed above it is held that order of dismissal can not be sustained and is held to be bad being not based on proper inquiry and workman is entitled to be reinstated in service with back wages from 4-8-1983 till his re-instatement. In a way reference is answered in favour of the workman.

Chandigarh.

M. K. BANSAL, Presiding Officer

[No. L-12012/5/86-D.II(A)]

नई दिल्ली, 25 नवम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3379—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सेंट्रल बैंक आफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 6-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 25th November, 1987

S.O. 3379.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 6th November, 1987.

BEFORE SRI ARJAN DEV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 92/1987

In the matter of dispute between:
The President,
Central Bank Workers Organisation,
Madhupura Station Road,
Aligarh.

AND

The Regional Manager,
Central Bank of India,
Regional Office,
Agra.

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour, vide its notification No. L-12012/451/86-D.II(A) dt. 27-7-87, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this tribunal:

Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India, Regional Office, Agra, in not allowing back date seniority from 2-6-71 to Sri R. S. Goyal, clerk Loha Mandi, Agra Branch is justified? If not to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?

In this case notices were issued to the workman for filing claim statement together with documents list of reliance and witnesses by means of order dt. 21-8-87, 14-9-87 and 15-10-87. The last notice was issued fixing 2-11-87 for filing of claim statement etc. The workman is absent. None appears for him. It is 3 p.m. The workman does not seem to be interested in prosecuting his case as such a no claim award is given in the instant case.

Let 6 copies of this Award be sent to the Government for its publication.

ARJAN DEV, Presiding Officer
[No. L-12012/451/86-D-IV(A)Pt.]
N. K. VERMA, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1987

का० आ० 3380—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार आकाश किनारी कोलियरी भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० धनबाद के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण I धनबाद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1987

S.O. 3380.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Akashkinaree Colliery, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th November, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 79 of 1986

In the matter of industrial dispute under section 10(1)(d)
of the I. D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Akashkinaree Colliery of Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri S. Bose, Secretary, R.C.M.S.

On behalf of the employers—Shri J. P. Singh, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, Dhanbad, the 31st October, 1987

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012 (214)/85-D.III (A), dated, the 27th January, 1985.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Akashkinaree Colliery in Govindpur Area No. III of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. in stopping from work Shri Upendra Jena, O.B.R. Workers, son of Shri Raghu Jena, Vill. and P.O. Erendra, P.S. Pattapur, District Ganjam (Orissa) with effect from 26-2-1985 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?"

This dispute was raised by the R.C.M.S. Union on behalf of one Upendra Jena O.B.R. working in Akashkinari Colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L. The Supdt. of Akashinari colliery vide his office memo dated 26-2-85 addressed to the said Upendra Jena stated that it has come to the knowledge of the management that the person really working in the name of Upendra Jena was not the real Upendra Jena and that he was an impersonator and as such the services of the said Upendra Jena was stopped. Admittedly, the management did not take any further steps to justify their action. RCMS which is the union of the workmen raised the matter before the management by letter dated 21-6-85 but received no reply. Thereafter the union raised an industrial dispute before the ALC(C), Dhanbad who took up the matter between the parties and held the conciliation proceedings. The management submitted before the ALC(C) that the said workman who was stopped by them was not the genuine workman but the management did not conduct any verification to establish the truth/genuineness about the stand taken by the management in stopping the said Upendra Jena from duty. It was therefore prayed that an Award be passed in favour of the said Upendra Jena that the action of the management in stopping him from work is not justified and that the B.C.C.L. management should conduct a proper verification through the district authorities of Ganjam in the State of Orissa to ascertain the genuineness of the workmen and allowing him duties with wages and allowance for the idle period.

The case of the management is that the concerned person on whose behalf the present reference has been made is not Upendra Jena but he is Shri Bhania Jena son of Khali Jena belonging to the village Erendra P.S. Pattapur, District Ganjam to which village Shri Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena also belongs and was actually working in Akashkinari colliery. Shri Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena who was the genuine

workman working as O.B.R. absented from his duties without permission or authorised leave and in his place Shri Bhanja Jena son of Khali Jena started working surreptitiously with the connivance of certain staff impersonating himself as Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena. Shri Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena sent a registered letter to the General Manager Akashkinari colliery which was received by the management on 3-2-84 praying to give him employment and further requesting for starting a police case against Shri Bhanja Jena on the ground that Bhanja Jena was impersonating him. The management stopped the impersonator Shri Bhanja Jena from continuing further in the service in the name of Upendra Jena and referred the matter to the S.P. District of Ganjam for verification of the matter. The concerned person Bhanja Jena who was impersonating as Upendra Jena raised the present industrial dispute and claimed that he is the genuine workman named Shri Upendra Jena. The Police report obtained from the S.P. Ganjam district was received by the Personnel Manager which indicated that the said concerned person was not Upendra Jena and is actually Bhanja Jena son of Khali Jena. The real Upendra Jena started claiming for his employment and the matter remained undecided in view of the claim and counter claim pending in the present reference. The management had not proceeded against the genuine Upendra Jena for his absence without authority. As the concerned person was an impersonator he had no right to continue working in the name of Upendra Jena and as such he is not entitled to any relief.

The real Upendra Jena filed a petition before the Tribunal on 28-9-87 for impleading him as a party and accordingly he was impleaded.

The point for determination is whether the concerned person who was stopped from work with effect from 26-2-85 was the real Upendra Jena or was impersonating Shri Upendra Jena and was in fact Bhanja Jena.

By now the matter is crystal clear. MW-1 is Shri S. C. Gaur working as Personnel Manager in Govindpur area since 1984. He has stated that he had made the necessary enquiry in respect of the impersonation relating to the concerned workman. He had sent a letter dated 8/10-11-85 under his signature to the Supdt. of the Police Ganjam district in the State of Orissa regarding the genuineness of Upendra Jena. Office copy of the said letter in original is Ext. M-9 and its photo copy is Ext. M-1 in this case. The Personnel Manager MW-1 had stated in Ext. M-9 that a dispute has come up before the management regarding the genuineness of a workman named Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena of village Erendra, P.S. Pattapur, district Ganjam and that a person named Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena as alleged that he is the real workman and the present person who is working as Upendra Jena at Akashkinari colliery is an imposter and his real name is Bhanja Jena son of Khali Jena of the same village and request was made to the S.P. Ganjam to get the matter verified and information sent to the Personnel Manager as to who was the real person. The Personnel Manager had sent the photograph of both the persons along with the letter Ext. M-9 for verification with reference to the persons concerned. MW-1 has stated that he received the letter dated 20-1-85 Ext. M-10 along with the two photographs through Regd. post. On perusal of the report forwarded by the Supdt. of Police Ganjam district and the note on the backside of the two photographs which forms part of Ext. M-10 will show that the person who is actually working in the name of Upendra Jena and had been stopped work by the management was an imposter whose real name was Bhanja Jena son of Khali Jena and that the real Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena was the person who was formerly working and had gone away without taking leave. It is clear therefore that the concerned person who had raised the industrial dispute was in fact Bhanja Jena and was working in the name of Upendra Jena by impersonating him when the real Upendra Jena had away to his village. MW-1 has stated that the real Upendra Jena appeared and filed a medical certificate explaining his absence. Those medical certificates filed by the management are Ext. M-8 to M-8/4.

The real Upendra Jena has also been examined by VW-1 by the union. VW-1 has stated that he was working in Akashkinari colliery as O.B.R. for one year. He has stated that when he had gone to his village home another person started working in his name. He has further stated that he had applied for giving him employment and that the B.C.C.L. had made enquiries through the Police in Ganjam district

about his genuineness. The report of the police shows that this witness was the real Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena. In his cross-examination he has stated that he had gone to his village home where he had some mental disturbances due to which he could not come to join his work and he had not informed the management about his illness. He subsequently appeared before the management with the medical certificate after recovery but in the meantime the present industrial dispute had been raised by the imposter.

The said concerned person on whose behalf the industrial dispute had been raised did not turn up after the present reference was made. Shri S. Bose who was representing the workmen and had filed the W.S. has himself submitted that now it has been verified and he is also satisfied on the basis of the Police report that the concerned person on whose behalf the industrial dispute was raised by the workman was not the real Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena but was Bhanja Jena son of Khali Jena and that the said impersonator has been rightly stopped from his work. As the real Upendra Jena has turned up and has filed medical certificate in support of his illness leading to his absence it appears that he has shown sufficient cause for his absence and as such he should be taken in employment by the management. The management also has not denied the genuineness of Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena who had absented without leave. It appears that the management after being satisfied that an impersonator was working in his place stopped him but did not allow the real Upendra Jena to join his duty as an industrial dispute was pending in this Tribunal. There appears to be no objection on the part of the management in giving employment to the real Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena.

In LIC 1983 page 1884 (Vijay Kumar Bharati vrs. State of Bihar) their Lordships have held that no one has a right to be appointed irregularly and his position is that of a person who has no right to the post and in such a case their Lordships held that there is nothing unfair in stopping such person from work without hearing the person likely to be affected. The concerned person was stopped by the management on the ground that he was not the real Upendra Jena in whose name he was impersonating and such he had no right of any employment and his stoppage of work did not require to be enquired in a domestic enquiry after framing any charge.

In the result, I hold that the action of the management of Akashkinari colliery of M/s. B.C.C.L. in stopping from work Shri Bhanja Jena son of Khali Jena impersonating Shri Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena with effect from 26-2-85 was quite justified and he does not deserve to get any relief. The real Upendra Jena son of Raghu Jena had applied for giving him the job and as no previous action had been taken against him, the management should take him in his original job of O.B.R. with effect from 26-2-85, the date on which the impersonator was stopped from work on the information given by the real Upendra Jena. The period of absence of Upendra Jena may be treated as leave on medical ground without any wages from the date of his absence till 25-2-85. The management is also directed to give all his wages and other benefits with effect from 26-2-85 within one month from the date of publication of this Award.

This is my Award.

Dated : 31-10-1987.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-20012/214/85-D.III (A)]

का० आ० 3381 — औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, रासकनाखी कोलियरी भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० के प्रबंधक के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, इधनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3381.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Ramkanali Colliery; M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th November, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1 DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 10 of 1982

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Ramkanali Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited, P.O. Katrasgarh (Dhanbad).

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri G. Prasad, Advocate.

For the Workmen—None.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 30th October, 1987

AWARD

By Order No. L-20012(302)/81-D.III (A), dated, the 23rd January, 1982, the Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Ramkanali Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P.O. Katrasgarh, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule, has referred the dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. The Schedule to the order reads thus :—

“Whether the action of the management of Ramkanali Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad in not promoting Shri R. P. Karan from Grade-II Clerk to Grade-I Clerk from May, 1975 is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman concerned entitled and from what date?”

2. The case of the management is as follows :

The present reference is not maintainable and cannot form the subject-matter of an industrial dispute. The management has further contended that promotion from lower grade to higher grade is a function of the management and that promotion cannot be claimed as a matter of right. Promotion of a workman from lower grade to higher grade depends not only on the length of service but also on his efficiency, qualification, experience, education, training, merit and suitability. The concerned workman was promoted as Clerk Grade-I way back in 1980 by an Office Order No. IV/PD/MP (A-34)/5718 dated 14-8-1980. The Union raised an industrial dispute earlier, but since the workman concerned was duly promoted the case of the concerned workman was withdrawn by the union on 22-8-80 and the workman concerned was satisfied that his demand was fully settled. The management has further contended that retrospective effect cannot be given to an award prior to the date on which a specific demand was made for redressal which resulted in the industrial dispute.

3. The union on behalf of the concerned workman filed written statement. The case of the concerned workmen is as follows :

The concerned workman, Sri R. P. Karan is a permanent employee of the colliery concerned in the clerical cadre and was holding the post in Clerk

Gr. II at the time of nationalisation of the collieries in May, 1973. By Office Order dated 4/10 November, 1974 the colliery management distributed jobs of different clerical staff including the concerned workman in terms of which the concerned workman was placed to do the duty of Section In-charge of Bonus and Provident Fund Section of the colliery. In terms of Administrative Policy of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. each section in the office at the colliery and other establishment should have a Section In-Charge who will be placed in clerical Grade-I. In view of Model Standing Order a workman who completes six months service in a permanent post successfully will be eligible for confirmation in that higher post by upgrading or promotion as the case may be. The concerned workman, after completing the requisite period as Section In-Charge requested for promotion to Clerical Grade-I after six months from the date of his placement in that post. The colliery management duly recommended his case, but the General Manager did not inform the colliery management or the concerned workmen about the action taken in the matter. The Union and the workmen urged upon the General Manager, Area No. IV to expedite the matter by letter dated 28-8-78 but no reply was received. Thereafter the union made a representation to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C), Dhanbad, by letter dated 26-9-78 and the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (C) took up the industrial dispute and held conciliation proceeding. But all efforts of the A.L.C. (C) failed due to unreasonable and adamant attitude of the management and hence the A.L.C. (C) was constrained to send a report of failure of conciliation to the appropriate government by letter dated 1-9-81. It is submitted by the union that the concerned workman should be deemed to have been promoted to Clerical Grade-I with effect from 10-5-1975 and consequential benefits should be given to him.

4. In the rejoinder to the written statement of the union the management has denied each and every statement made by the union. It has been stated that the union of the workman made a demand on 26-9-78 and during the conciliation proceeding the management agreed to consider the case of the concerned workman and the union agreed to withdraw the case and the conciliation proceeding came to an end on 26-5-79. The concerned workman was finally promoted as Grade I Clerk by letter dated 14-8-80 with immediate effect and the second conciliation proceeding was dropped. But the union raised a further dispute by letter dated 3-7-81 for promotion of the concerned workman when he was already promoted on 14-8-1980. The representative of the employer could not attend the last conciliation in time and although the concerned workman was promoted during the second conciliation proceeding, the Conciliation Officer without considering that fact submitted a failure report to the Government as a result of which the present dispute has arisen. The management has prayed that in the context of facts and circumstances of the case the Tribunal be pleased to hold that the action of the management is justified and no relief is available to the workman concerned in the present reference.

5. At the time of hearing the management examined one witness and adduced in evidence a number of documents which have been marked Exts. M-1, M-2, M-3 and M-4.

6. There is no dispute that the concerned workman, Shri R. P. Karan, was initially posted as Clerk Grade-II in Ramkanali Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. The case of the union is that by an Office Order dated 4/10-11-74 the management of the said colliery distributed jobs of different clerical staff including the concerned workman in terms of which the concerned workman was placed as Section In-Charge of Bonus and Provident Fund Section of the colliery. This particular Office Order has not been produced before me. On the other hand, MW-1, Shri R. K. Chowdhury, who is now posted as Dy. Chief Personnel Manager of Sijua Area of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and was posted from September, 1975 to September, 1982 in Katras Area of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., has asserted that the Wage Board Recommendations and National Coal Wage Agreement I and II do not envisage any category of workman as Provident Fund and Bonus Section In-Charge. That being so there is no evidence to hold that the concerned

workman was placed as Section In-Charge of Bonus and Provident Fund Section of Ramkanali Colliery in 1974.

7. It has further been urged by the union that after completion of six months service as Section In-Charge the concerned workman was entitled to get promotion in Clerical Grade-I. But no document in support of this position has been produced before me. On the other hand, MW-1, Sri R. K. Chowdhury, has stated that promotion of clerks is made in his Organisation in accordance with seniority and suitability.

8. It appears from the evidence of MW-1, R. K. Chowdhury, that the union raised dispute for the concerned workman on three occasions—one in 1978, another in 1979 and third one in 1981. His further evidence is that the dispute raised by the union in 1978 could not be resolved by mutual agreement. He has further stated that the dispute raised by the union on behalf of the concerned workman in 1979 was resolved by mutual agreement and as a consequence the workman was promoted to Grade-I with effect from 14-8-1980 and the union withdrew the dispute before the Conciliation Officer on 22-6-1980. This statement of Sri Chowdhury is supported by the order of promotion of the concerned workman dated 14-8-1980 (Ext. M-1) and the information about the joining report by the Manager/Agent of Ramkanali Colliery to the Dy. Personnel Manager, Katras Area, Sijua of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. dated 25-8-80 (Ext. M-2). Thus it is seen that in terms of amicable settlement arrived at in 1979 the concerned workman was promoted as Grade-I Clerk with effect from 14-8-80. It has been emphatically stated in the written statement of the management that the union withdrew the dispute before the Conciliation Officer on 22-8-1980. This fact has not been controverted by the union by way of rejoinder to the written statement of the management. That being so, I come to the conclusion that consequent upon the promotion of the concerned workman as Grade-I Clerk from Grade-II Clerk with effect from 14-8-80 the union withdrew the dispute before the Conciliation Officer on 22-8-80.

9. It appears that the union raised the third dispute over the matter of the promotion of the concerned workman to Grade-I Clerk from Grade-II Clerk by letter dated 3-7-81. This is evidenced from the letter of A.L.C. (C), Dhanbad-IV to the Ministry reporting failure of conciliation (Ext. M-4). It is evidenced that before this dispute was raised the concerned workman was promoted as Grade-I Clerk way back on 14-8-80 and this was reported to the A.L.C. (C), Dhanbad, by the management by letter dated 13-8-1981 (Ext. M-3). But the Conciliation Officer appears to have ignored this fact and since the representation of the management was not present on 21-8-81 the date on which the conciliation proceeding was adjourned, he reported an ex-parte failure of conciliation to the Ministry. (Ext. M-4). Thus the evidence on record does not justify the fact that the concerned workman was entitled for promotion as Grade-I Clerk from Grade-II Clerk with effect from May, 1975. That apart, the concerned workman is not entitled to get an award of promotion in his favour prior to the date of his raising the industrial dispute. The first two industrial disputes raised by the union on behalf of the concerned workman are no longer alive since the second one was amicably settled and the concerned was promoted as Grade-I Clerk on 14-8-1980. The third industrial dispute over the promotion of the concerned workman was raised on 3-7-81 by the union and the union cannot claim promotion of the concerned workman to higher post prior to that date. In this view of the matter also the present reference must founder on the ground in so far as the claim of the workman is concerned.

10. Thus I come to the inescapable conclusion that the action of the management of Ramkanali Colliery of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. in not promoting to the concerned workman, Shri R. P. Ekan from Grade-II Clerk to Grade-I Clerk from May, 1975 is justified. The workman is not entitled to claim any relief in the present reference as his claim for promotion to Grade-I Clerk from Grade-II Clerk has been completely met by the management.

In the circumstances of the case the parties are left to bear their own costs.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/302/81-D.III (A)]

कां०आ० 3382:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947
(1947 का 14) को धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार
मूनीदीह प्रोजेक्ट, भारत कोकिंग कोल लि० के प्रबंधक के सम्बद्ध
नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निश्चित औद्यो-
गिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-I धनबाद
के पंचायत को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 11 नवम्बर
1987 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3382.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Moonidih Project, M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th November, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(j)(d) of
the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 66 of 1983

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Moonidih
Project of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., P.O. Moonidih, Dist.
Dhanbad.

VS

Their Workmen

PRESENT

Sri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers—Shri R. S. Murty, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Shri D. Mukherjee, Secretary, Bihar
Colliery Kamgar Union.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dhanbad, the 29th October, 1987

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, by Order No. L-20012(282)/81D.III(A), dated, the 13th September, 1983, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

“Whether the demand of the workmen of Moonidih Project of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited for reinstatement of Shri Jayanarayan Kurmi, piece-rated Miner, who was dismissed from service from 11-2-1981 on charges of theft, is justified keeping in view his acquittal by the Judicial Magistrate Second Class, Dhanbad in judgement dated 31-2-82? If so, to what relief is the said workman entitled and from what date?”

2. Sri Jayanarayan Kurmi, a piece-rated miner of Moonidih Project of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd., was, after a domestic enquiry, found guilty to the charge of theft and dismissed from service with effect from 11-2-1981 by Sri A. K. Gulati, Dy. Chief Mining Engineer/Project Officer of Moonidih Project But Sri Kurmi along with two others, namely, Mantu Mahato and Chhimi Mahato were acquitted of the charges of theft under Sec. 379 of I.P.C. and dishonestly deceiving stolen property knowing it to be stolen under Sec. 411 of I.P.C. in G.R. Case No. 2421/80 by Judicial Magistrate, Second Class, Dhanbad in his judgement dated 31-8-1982. The subject-matter of the present reference is whether the demand of

the workmen of Moonidih Project of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. for reinstatement of Jayanarayan Kurmi, who was dismissed from service from 11-2-1981 on charges of theft, is justified keeping in view his acquittal by the Judicial Magistrate, Second Class, Dhanbad, in his judgement dated 31-8-1982, and if so, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled and the date from which he is entitled to such relief.

3. Both the management and the concerned workmen have filed the written statements and rejoinders in support of their respective cases.

4. The case of the management is that the concerned workman, Jayanarayan Kurmi, was employed as piece-rated Miner at Moonidih Project of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. In the early hours of night on 26-7-80 he committed theft along with some with some others in respect of company's costly cable viz 5-core shearer trailing cable of 70 mm in diameter and about 200 meters in length valued about Rs. 1,00,000 from the premises of Moonidih Project. The concerned workman and his associate committed criminal act of theft which tantamounts to misconduct by removing the cable from inside the Project premises across the boundary wall near the bunker gate. While he and his associates were carrying away the aforesaid stolen property of the company they were given a hot chase and he was caught red-handed by the Security men of the company in presence of Officer In-charge of Pootki P.S. The concerned workman was taken into custody, but his association could manage to escape. Incriminating article was seized and left in the custody of Sri R. K. Srivastava, Senior Administrative Officer who lodged the F.I.R. at Pootki P.S. The Police started a criminal case against the concerned workman under Sec. 379/411 of I.P.C. Along side the criminal case a charge-sheet dated 30/31-7-80 was issued against the concerned workman by the management and he was asked to submit his explanation. His explanation having not been found satisfactory, a domestic enquiry was held by Sri A. Kumar Senior Personnel Officer, who was appointed as such, by the Dy. Chief Mining Engineer/Project Officer of Moonidih Project. The concerned workman was placed under suspension by the management by order dated 6/8-8-80. He actively participated in the domestic enquiry. After conclusion of enquiry he was found guilty of charge of theft by the Enquiry Officer, who submitted his report of enquiry to Sri A. K. Gulati, Dy. Chief Mining Engineer/Project Officer. Sri Gulati concerned with the findings of the Enquiry Officer with regard to misconduct of the concerned workman as envisaged in Clause 17(a) of the Certified Standing Order (Coal Mines) N.C.D.C. Ltd. and considering the gravity of the misconduct, dismissed him from service with effect from 11-2-1981.

5. The concerned workman hotly denied and disputed the charge brought against him. His case is that he was wrongly implicated in the offence complained of. He is an active member of Bihar Colliery Kamgar Union and the management is biased and prejudiced against the members of this union. The management, with an ulterior motive, issued a false, frivolous and motivated chargesheet again him and instituted a pre-determined departmental enquiry. The departmental enquiry is invalid and improper and the Enquiry Officer conducted the enquiry with a view to dismiss him. He has alleged that the findings of the Enquiry Officer is perverse and not based on evidence on record. He has asserted that the action of the management in dismissing him from service is illegal, arbitrary and unjustified and that the demand of the workman for his reinstatement with full back wages is legal and justified.

6. At the instance of the management the question whether the departmental enquiry was fair and proper or not was decided as preliminary issue. It was held that the domestic enquiry was fair and proper. Thereafter matter was heard on merit.

7. It appears that in the domestic enquiry the management examined four witnesses including the informant Sri R. K. Srivastava, Senior Administrative Officer, Kedar Nath Singh, Officer In-charge of Pootki P. S. and two A.S.I.s—one of Bihar Home Guard and other of C.I.S.F. Besides examining these witnesses the management introduced in evidence a mass of documents which have been marked as Exts. M-1 to M-18 including chargesheet, F.I.R. and confessional statement of the concerned workman.

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8. The concerned workman made a statement in support of his defence in the departmental proceeding. He did not adduce any documentary evidence.

The management examined the Enquiry Officer at the time of hearing before this Tribunal and introduced in evidence the documents relied on by it in the domestic enquiry. The concerned workman did not examine himself nor had he adduced any documentary evidence, except the certified copy of judgement passed by judicial Magistrate, Second Class, Dhanbad, on 31-8-82 in G. R. Case No. 2421 of 1980 (Marked Ext. W-1).

9. Shri R. S. Murthy, learned Advocate appearing for the management has criticised the terms of reference by submitting that the same are not proper and fair inasmuch as a workman may be found guilty in a domestic enquiry even if he is acquitted in criminal case on a similar charge. In support of his contention he has cited the decision reported in 1985 (II) LLJ (Madras High Court). 364. He has submitted that upon the evidence on record it has been irrefutably proved by the management that the concerned workman had committed the theft in respect of the property of the management worth about Rs. 1,00,000 from the premises of Moonidih Project of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. He has further submitted that the chargesheet is not bristle with any infirmity or vagueness as alleged and that the confessional statement of the concerned workman was voluntary and was not extorted from him by threat, inducement or promise or coercion.

10. Shri D. Mukherjee, appearing for the workman, has contended that the management could not prove the charge levelled against the concerned workman. According to him no seizure was made and no seizure list has been produced to indicate that the property in question i.e., 5-core shearer trailing cable of 70 mm in diameter and about 200 meters in length was seized. He has further contended that there is no vestige of evidence to establish the fact that the property belonged to M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and that being so, the allegation of misconduct of theft with respect to the property of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. melts in the thin air. He has further contended that the alleged confessional statement of the concerned workman which is sheet anchor of the case of the management was extorted from the concerned workman after subjecting him to enormous physical torture and that the confessional statement is completely devoid of element of voluntariness. He has also contended that the alleged confession is an extra judicially confession made in presence of a police officer and hence it is not confession at all in the eye of law and has got no evidentiary value at all.

11. The criticism of Shri Murty with regard to terms of reference in the present case will lose much of its relevancy and poignancy if the same are looked at from a different angle. The terms of reference may as well be looked at from this angle as to whether the demand of the workmen of Moonidih Project of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. for reinstatement of the concerned workman in service who was dismissed from service in a domestic enquiry is justified in the context of the evidence of his acquittal by Judicial Magistrate, Second Class, Dhanbad, in his judgement dated 31-8-82. In other words, it has been highlighted in the terms of reference whether the order of dismissal of the concerned workman is justified even though he was acquitted of the same charge by the Judicial Magistrate, Second Class, Dhanbad. However, this aspect of the matter need not detain us. Anyway, it is a well settled position that a workman may be found guilty in a domestic enquiry of the same charge in which he was or may be found not guilty in a criminal trial. This view is bolstered up by the decision reported in 1985 (II) LLJ. 364 as cited by Sri Murty.

12. The main crux of the case of the management against the concerned workman is that he committed theft in respect of property of the company. In order to examine and appreciate the charge it will be apposite to glean it hereinbelow :

"During early night hours on 26-7-80 you committed a theft in the premises of Moonidih Project along with some others and managed to steal away the Company's costly cable (5) core shearer trailing

cable) of 70 mm. in diameter and about 200 Mtrs. length valuing approximately Rs. 1,00,000. You people had removed the cable from inside the Project premises across the boundary wall near bunker gate and while you were carrying away the aforesaid stolen property of the Company, you were hunted and caught red handed by our security men in the presence of the Officer-in-Charge, Putkee Police Station."

Thus it appears from the charge that the allegations against the concerned workman was that (a) he had removed 5 core shearer trailing cable of 70mm in diameter and about 200 meters in length from inside the Moonidih Project premises across the boundary wall near bunker gate, and (b) while he was carrying away the aforesaid property of the company, he was hunted and caught red handed by the security-men of the company in presence of the Officer-in-Charge, Putkee P.S. In order to constitute theft five factors are essential:—

- (i) dishonest intention to take property;
- (ii) the property must be movable;
- (iii) it should be taken out of the possession of another person;
- (iv) it should be taken without the consent of that person; and
- (v) there must be some removal of the property in order to accomplish the taking of it

13. Now it is obvious from the charge framed by the management against the concerned workman that it has highlighted factor No. (v) as above as to the manner in which the concerned workmen removed the property.

14. Intention is the gist of the offence of theft. There is no dispute that the property in question i.e. 5 core shearer trailing cable of 70 mm in diameter and about 200 meter in length was in the possession of Moonidih Project of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. on 26-7-80 the date when the alleged theft was committed. It is also not disputed that this property was found outside the boundary wall of the premises of Moonidih Project near bushes. Hence it is obvious that the property was taken out of the possession of M/s B.C.C. Ltd. and surely that was not done with any honest intention. So it may be reasonably inferred that the perpetrator or perpetrators of crime had the dishonest intention to take the property out of the possession of the company. The property evidently was movable property and it was not taken out with the consent of the company. That being so, the four factors from (i) to (iv) are present in instant case. It remains to be seen whether the fourth factor which is considered to be the most vital factor is present in this case and even if present, whether it imprints on the concerned workman.

15. Shri D. Mukherjee appearing for the concerned workman has contended that there is no vestige of evidence to indicate that the company was the owner of the property in question. True it is that the evidence on record do not prove beyond reasonable doubt that the company was the owner of the property. But even so it has been irrefutably proved by the evidence that the company was in possession of the property in question. The act of theft is an invasion on possessory right or title. That being so, the question whether the company was the owner of the property in question or not is not much material. What is material is whether the company was in possession of the property or not and it has been proved beyond doubt that the company was in possession of the same.

16. There is no doubt that there was removal of property from the possession of the company in order to accomplish the taking of the same. But the point is whether the accused person was in any way involved in doing so.

17. The charge framed by the management against the concerned workman is that he removed the property in question from inside the Project premises across the boundary wall near bunker gate and that while he was carrying away

the stolen property he was hunted and caught red handed by the security-men of the company in presence of the Officer-in-Charge of Putkee P.S. I am constrained to state that none of the witnesses for the management had seen the concerned workman in flagrante delicto. But it transpires from the evidence that the property in question was seized from outside the premises of Moonidih Project and that the concerned workman was found near the property. Sri Mukherjee, appearing for the concerned workman, has contended that the seized property has not been produced before this Court. I observe that it was not produced before the Judicial Magistrate, Second Class at Dhanbad who tried the criminal case (Ext. W-1). But when all the witnesses for the management have stated that the property was recovered and seized, there is no reason to disbelieve them.

18. It appears from the evidence that after the detection of theft, the security-men and officer of the company made a hunt for the property and launched a man-hunt too for the property. All the witnesses for the management have stated that the concerned workman was caught red handed. The word 'red handed' means in the very act, or immediately after as if with bloody hands. But the evidence on record does not show that the concerned workman was caught in the very act of theft. He might have been caught immediately after the act of theft. So I come to the conclusion upon consideration of evidence on record that none of the witnesses for the management had seen the concerned workman committing the act of theft in respect of the Property in question.

19. The management heavily relies on confessional statement made by the concerned workman immediately after he was caught. In the confessional statement the concerned workman has stated that he and his associates Manju Mahato and Chiniva Mahato made plan to commit act of theft property in question and that they actually did commit the act of theft and was chased by the securitymen and ultimately he was caught while his two other associates fled away. It appears that this statement was made by the concerned workman in presence of Officer-in-Charge, Putkee P.S.

20. The learned Advocate for the management has submitted that the confessional statement should not be disregarded since the concerned workman has not disputed it. But the position is not really so. In the course of his statement in domestic enquiry the concerned workman narrated that while he was returning home through Moonidih Project of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and reached near the bunker he saw the police and some persons. He has further stated that the second gate of Moonidih Project of B/s B.C.C. Ltd. opened towards his house and some of the policemen flashed torch light on him and surrounded him whereupon he disclosed his identity as an employee of the project, but that was not listened to and that he was taken to be a thief. He has asserted in his statement that he was beaten up and when he fell down he was taken to B.H.G. Camp where he was again beaten up and there he made a statement as desired by his cantors and he affixed his thumb impression thereon. Thus it is seen that the concerned workman not only disclaimed or dis-owned the confessional statement made by him, he has also stated that it was obtained from him under severe physical torture. Thus it is seen that the confessional statement is devoid of element of voluntariness. That apart it appears from the evidence that it was made when the Officer-in-Charge of Putkee P.S. was present. It is well settled principle of law that extra-judicial confession, such as the present one is to be regarded with caution. I consider that when it was made in presence of a police officer its evidentiary value is entirely lost.

21. It appears that the Enquiry Officer learned heavily on the confessional statement of the concerned workman in arriving at the conclusion that he committed the act of theft. But with the exit of the confessional statement from evidence as it has got no evidentiary value, the foundation of the conclusion of the Enquiry Officer that the concerned workman committed the act of theft in respect of the company's property founders on the ground.

22. In view of the facts and circumstances of the case and evidence on record I come to inescapable conclusion that the Enquiry Officer was not justified in holding that the concerned

workman committed the act of theft in respect of the property in question in possession of the company. Accordingly the order of dismissal passed on the report of the Enquiry Officer must be set aside. Hence ordered—

that the order of dismissal from service from 11-2-1981 dumped down on the concerned workman be set aside and he be reinstated in service within one month from the date of publication of the award with full back wages.

In the circumstances of the case parties are left to bear their own costs.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/282/81-D.III(A)]

का० आ० 3383—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दिग्वदीह कोलियरी मै० टाटा आयरन व स्टील कं० के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-करण-1, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 11 नवम्बर, 1987 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3323.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Dhanbad, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Digwadih Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th November, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 91 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Digwadih Colliery of Ms. Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employers : Shri B. Lal, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Shri S. Pal, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, dated, the 21st October, 1987

AWARD

The present reference arises out of Order No. L-20012/309/84-D.III(A), dated, the 22nd November, 1984, passed by the Central Government in respect of an industrial dispute between the parties mentioned above. The subject matter of the dispute has been specified in the schedule to the said order and the said schedule runs as follows :—

"Whether the action of the management of Digwadih Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Post Office Jamadoba, District Dhanbad, in dismissing from service their workmen, whose names are given in Annexure below, in October, 1983 was justified? If not, to what relief these workmen are entitled?"

1. Shri Suresh Prasad, Category I Mazdoor.
2. Shri Ali Kalam, Conveyer Khalasi.
3. Shri Ramaloy, Miner.

4. Shri Upendra Singh, Miner.
5. Shri Bhola Ram, Miner.
6. Shri Rajmuni Sao, Miner.
7. Shri Ram Harijan, Miner.
8. Shri Atique Khan, Scraper Crew.
9. Shri Kanhaiya, Pipe Mazdoor.
10. Shri Mohd. Muslim, Category I Mazdoor.
11. Shri Mustakim Mia, Miner.
12. Shri Washim Ahmed, Category I Mazdoor.
13. Shri Shah Nawaj Khan, Piece-rated Mazdoor.

2. Consequent upon dismissal from service by the management of Digwadih Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited, the present dispute has arisen presumably at the instance of 13 workmen. While the reference case was pending for disposal before this Tribunal the management settled the matter out of court with eight workmen, namely, S/Shri Suresh Prasad, Ali Kalam, Ramaloy, Upendra Singh, Rajmuni Sao, Ram Harijan, Atique Khan and Md. Muslim and accordingly an award was made in terms of memorandum of settlement by my predecessor-in-office by order dated 18-7-1986.

3. Later, the management settled the matter out of court with another workman, namely, Sri Shah Nawaj Khan and accordingly an award was passed by my predecessor-in-office in terms of memorandum of settlement on 28-7-1986.

4. Subsequently, the management settled the matter out of court with another workman, namely, Sri Washim Ahmed and my predecessor-in-office was pleased to make an award on the basis of the memorandum of settlement by his order dated 15-12-1986.

5. Thus the present reference case with respect to S/Shri Kanhaiya, Bhola Ram and Mustakim Mia remained pending. The management dismissed all the thirteen (13) workmen including three aforesaid workmen from their services after holding enquiry and finding them guilty to the charge of misconduct. At the instance of both the parties the preliminary issue as to whether the domestic enquiry was fair and proper was taken up for consideration. It was held that the domestic enquiry was fair and proper and the reference with respect to the three workmen as aforesaid was stated for final hearing. But in the mean-time the management settled the matter out of court with respect to these three workmen also on the basis of memorandum of settlement laying down the terms and conditions of settlement. I have gone through the memorandum of settlement and find them legal, fair and reasonable. There is no reason why an award should not be passed on the basis of memorandum of settlement. Accordingly I accept the same and make an award. Let the memorandum of settlement do form part of the award.

6. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry of Labour as required under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer
[No. I-20012/309/84-D.III(A)]

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHAN-

BAD

Reference No. 91 of 1984

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Digwadih Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited, P.O. Jamadoba, District, Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen

The parties involved in this dispute beg to submit as under :

(1) That it is submitted that the cases of three concerned workmen namely Sri Kanhaiya, Ex. Piece Mazdoor, Sri Bhola Ram, Ex. Miner & Sri Mustakim Mia, Ex. Miner, are pending for adjudication before the Hon'ble Tribunal.

(2) That the three concerned workmen however, have been requesting the management consistently to consider their cases out of Court to take them back in employment because they are facing extreme hardships.

(3) That the matter has been re-examined by the management and the management has agreed to consider their cases on the following terms & conditions which are acceptable to the parties in dispute;

Terms & Conditions

- (i) That Sri Kanhaiya, Ex. Pipe Mazdoor, Sri Bhola Ram, Ex. Miner and Sri Mustakim, Ex. Miner would be re-instated in service without any back wages or monetary benefits for the period of dismissal to the date of their reporting on duty.
- (ii) That the period from the date of their dismissal till they join their duty will be considered as if they were on leave with or without wages as the case may be.
- (iii) The intervening period will be treated as "dies-non".
- (iv) That the concerned workmen after their re-instatement would be provided the job in any of the Collieries of Tisco including West Bokaro but not in Digwadih Colliery. The management shall decide their placement in different collieries.
- (v) That the workmen concerned would be taken back in employment after their compromise petition is recorded by the Hon'ble Tribunal.
- (vi) That the concerned workmen have agreed that they will behave properly in future and maintain a good conduct.
- (4) That the parties will bear their own cost.
- (5) That the terms of this settlement are fair and proper.

Under the above circumstances, the parties pray that an award be passed in terms of the above settlement and the reference pending before the Honourable Tribunal concerning S/Shri Kanhaiya, Bhola Ram and Mustakim Mia be treated as closed and withdrawn, and for this the petitioner shall ever be grateful.

Signed on this day 15th October, 1987.

FOR THE MANAGEMENT CONCERNED WORKMEN

Sd/-
(1) (A. K. Banerjee)
Dy. Divisional Manager (J)
TISCO Collieries Jamadoba
P.O. Jamadoba, District,
Dhanbad.

Sd/-
(1) (Kanhaiya)
Ex. Pipe Fitter Dig.
Colliery.

Sd/-
(2) (Bhola Ram)
Ex. Miner, Dig. Colly.

Sd/-
(2) (S. N. Pandey),
Chief Personnel Manager (J)
TISCO Collieries, Jamadoba,
P.O. Jamadoba, District, Dhanbad.

Sd/-
(3) (Mustakim Mia)
Ex. Miner, Dig. Colly.

WITNESS

Sd/-
(1) (S. N. Sinha)
Asstt. Chief Personnel Mgr.(IR)
TISCO Collieries, Jamadoba,
P.O. Jamadoba, District, Dhanbad.

Sd/-
(2) (S. R. Vadula)
Personnel Officer
TISCO Collieries,
Jamadoba,
P.O. Jamadoba,
Dist. Dhanbad.

का० आ० 3384—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसार में, केन्द्रीय सरकार चसनाला कोलियरी, इंडियन आयरन व स्टील कं० लिमिटेड के प्रबंधन के सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, 2 घनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार की 9-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 3384.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Chasnalla Colliery Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 9th November, 1987.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

Reference No. 40 of 1984

In the matter of industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Chasnalla Colliery of Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri J. D. Lall Advocate.

On behalf of the employers—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Coal.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 2nd November, 1987

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(143)/84-D. III(A), dated the 30th July, 1984.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Bihar Mines Lal Jhanda Mazdoor Union Dhanbad for promotion of Shri Sukhad Dushad, Tyndal of Chasnalla Colliery of Indian Iron and Steel Company Limited, P.O. Chasnalla, Dhanbad as Tyndal Zamadar is justified? If, so, to what relief the said workman is entitled and from what date?"

The workmen and the management filed their respective W.S. and rejoinder. The management also filed some documents. The case was adjourned for few dates and was being represented by Shri J. D. Lall Advocate on behalf of the workman. Subsequently Shri J. D. Lall representing the workmen left taking any interest in the case. Shri B. Joshi Advocate appearing on behalf of the management filed a petition that the concerned workman was dead and therefore the union was not taking any step in this case after the death of the concerned workman and it was prayed on behalf of the management that a 'Nispute' Award may kindly be passed.

In view of the fact that the Union of the workmen left taking step in the case and is not interested in proceeding with the present reference, let a 'No Dispute' Award be passed in this case.

I. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-20012/143/84-D.III(A)]

P. V. SREEDHARAN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3385—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्प्रवास संरक्षी कार्यालय बम्बई में अनुभाग अधिकारी श्री एल.के. चावला को 19-11-87 से अगली सूचना तक उत्प्रवास संरक्षी-II बम्बई के सभी कार्य करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. ए-22012(I)/86-उत्प्रवास-II]

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1987

S.O. 3385.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri L. K. Chawla, Section Officer, Ministry of Labour to perform all functions of Protector of Emigrants II, Bombay, in the office of the Protector of Emigrants, Bombay, w.e.f. 19-11-87 till further orders.

[No. A-22012(1)/86-Emig.II]

नई दिल्ली, 19 नवम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3386.—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार सहायक श्रीमती टेसी जोर्ज को 19 नवम्बर, 1987 से अगली सूचना तक उत्प्रवास संरक्षी त्रिवेन्द्रम के रूप में प्राधिकृत करती है।

[सं. ए-22012(1) 86-उत्प्रवास-II]

ए.वी.एस. शर्मा अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th November, 1987

S.O. 3386.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983), the Central Government hereby authorises Mrs. Tessa George, Assistant in the Office of the Protector of Emigrants, Trivandrum to perform all functions of The Protector of Emigrants, Trivandrum from 19-11-1987 until further orders.

[No. A-22012(1)/86-Emig.II]

A. V. S. SARMA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3387.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, मैसर्स वी.के. गोपालकृष्णन के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 1, बम्बई के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1987

S.O. 3387.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 1, Bombay as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to M/s. V. Gopalakrishnan and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th November, 1987.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL, TRIBUNAL NO. 1, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-37 of 1987

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. V. K. Gopalakrishnan, Bombay;

AND

Their Workmen.

APPEARANCES :

For the Management.—Mr. V. K. Gopalakrishnan, Proprietor.

For the Workman.—Mr. Sawant, Secretary, Transport & Dock Workers' Union.

INDUSTRY : Ports & Docks : STATE : Maharashtra.

Bombay, dated the 26th day of October, 1987

AWARD

By an order dated 27-8-1987, the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of S-10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. V. K. Gopalakrishnan, a Customs House Clearing & Forwarding Agent, operating at the Major Port of Bombay, in terminating the services of Shri Raghunath M. Dalvi, Dock Clerk w.e.f. 2nd June, 1986 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled to?"

2. In this matter, the first hearing was fixed on 6-10-1987. On that date, the Secretary of the Transport and Dock Workers' Union representing the workman sought time for filing the Statement of Claim. Time till today was granted to the workman for filing his Statement of Claim. Today, parties filed an application stating that they have settled the dispute on the following terms and praying that the reference be disposed off accordingly :—

"1. That the employer M/s. V. K. Gopalakrishnan will pay Rupees three thousand only (Rs. 3000) towards all claims including reinstatement of the workman, Shri R. M. Dalvi.

2. That Shri R. M. Dalvi and/or the Transport & Dock Workers' Union on his behalf will not insist for reinstatement of the workman, Shri R. M. Dalvi, in the light of the said settlement."

3. The management has also filed a receipt given by the workman acknowledging receipt of the amount which he was to get under the settlement.

4. I find the settlement fair and proper and in the interest of the workman and therefore accept the same.

5. Award in terms of the settlement.

Encl.—Settlement copy.

M. S. JAMDAR, Presiding Officer

[No. L-31012/6/87-D. IV(A)]

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL

NO. 1 AT BOMBAY

Ref. No. CGIT/37 of 1987

BETWEEN

M/s. V. K. Gopalakrishnan

AND

Their Workers.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOUR :

The parties to the above reference have settled the dispute on following terms :—

1. That the employer M/s. V. K. Gopalakrishnan will pay Rupees three thousand only (Rs. 3000) towards all claims including reinstatement of the workman, Shri R. M. Dalvi.

2. That Shri R. M. Dalvi and/or the Transport & Dock Workers' Union on his behalf will not insist for reinstatement of the workman, Shri R. M. Dalvi, in the light of the said settlement.

3. That in view of the said settlement it is prayed that the reference may please be disposed off accordingly.

Sd./-Illegible

M/s. V. K. Gopalakrishnan,
Bombay.

Dated : 8th October, 1987.

Sd/- Illegible

Transport & Docks Workers' Union,
Bombay.R. M. DALVI,
Workman.

That I had an industrial dispute Ref. No. CGIT/37 of 1987 with M/s. V. K. Gopalakrishnan. That the said dispute is settled amicably. That I have received Rs. 3000 (Rupees three thousand only) towards full and final settlement of all my claims including demand for reinstatement in service with full back wages.

That I have no any other claim against the Company and the Company has no any claim against me.

Witness :

Sd/-

Illegible

Dt. 8-10-87

Sd/-

R. M. Dalvi,

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर 1987

का.आ. 3388.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कैंटोनमेंट बोर्ड पुणे के प्रबंधन से सम्बद्ध निोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण नं. 1 बम्बई के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-11-87 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1987

S.O. 3388.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 1, Bombay, as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Pune, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10-11-87.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice M. S. Jaxdar,

Presiding Officer

Reference No. CGIT-1 of 1987

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Cantonment Board, Pune.

AND

Their Workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Management.—Mr. Mangal Singh Sapathia, Office Superintendent.

For the Workman.—Mr. D. S. Gaikward, General Secretary of the Pune Cantonment Kamgar Sangh.

INDUSTRY : Defence STATE : Maharashtra

Camp : Pune.

Pune, dated the 9th day of October, 1987

AWARD

The Pune Cantonment Board used to appoint substitute workers against leave vacancies of safai karmacharis to avoid accumulation of sanitation work. The substitute workers working for less than 30 days in a month used to be paid wages at daily rate of Rs. 14.50 per day and the substitute workers who worked for 30 days or more in a month were paid wages at the time-scale of pay plus

usual allowances admissible. In the month of February, 1984, the Cantonment Board appointed substitute workers against leave vacancies, as usual, duly publishing the necessary office order notifying the conditions of employment in respect of rates of wages payable. The main condition in the said order was that workers who worked for less than 30 days, were to be paid wages at the daily wage rate of Rs. 14.50 per day and for others who worked for 30 days or more, wages were payable at the time scale of pay plus usual allowances admissible on the said pay. As the month of February, 1984 had only 29 days, all the substitute workers including all those who worked for the complete month i.e. 29 days were paid wages at daily rate of Rs. 14.50 obviously on the ground that they worked for less than 30 days in the month. None of the substitute workers was paid wages at the monthly time scale of pay with usual allowances. The Pune Cantonment Board Kamgar Sangh, therefore, raised an industrial dispute demanding payment of full monthly wages to all those workers who worked for the full month of February, 1984. As the Cantonment Board rejected the demand and the conciliation proceedings ended in failure, the Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of Cantonment Executive Officer, Pune, Cantonment Board, Pune in making payment @ of Rs. 14.50 per day and not making payment @ of Rs. 200 plus allowances as per the practice claimed to be prevalent for the substituted workers who worked full month in February 1984 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief such workers are entitled to?”

2. The demand was made on behalf of all the 99 substitute workers who were appointed during February, 1984. It will however be seen from the Statement Exhibit ‘A’ filed by the management that only 52 workers mentioned in the said list worked for all 29 days of February, 1984 while the remaining 47 workers did not work for the full month of February, 1984 as shown in the statements Exhibit ‘B’ and ‘C’ filed by the management. The correctness of these statements was not disputed and the General Secretary of the union, Pune Cantonment Board Kamgar Sangh who represented the workmen has consented for exhibiting these statements and admitting them in evidence. The General Secretary conceded the position that those substitute workmen who had not worked for full month, i.e. those who worked for less than 29 days would not be entitled to get wages at the monthly time-scale.

3. At the hearing of the reference, it was mentioned that the substitute workers who worked for 30 days or more in January and March, 1984 and those who worked for 30 days in April, 1984 were paid wages at the monthly time-scale. This position was not disputed by the management. However, according to the management, as per the condition of employment governing the substitute workmen during the month of February, 1984 none of the workers was entitled to get wages at the monthly scale of pay because none had worked for 30 days or more during that month as contemplated by the office order. The office order is not produced, but it is an admitted position that it was specifically mentioned in the office order that those workers who work for less than 30 days will be paid wages at the daily rate of Rs. 14.50 per day and those who work for 30 days or more will be entitled for monthly time-scale pay plus usual allowances admissible on that pay. The emphasis is laid on behalf of the management on the literal interpretation of this condition. In doing so, the management has clearly ignored the import of the order and its legal implication. As a matter of fact, the condition which contemplated 30 days or more than 30 days working days in February, 1984 was itself absurd, obviously because the month of February can never have 30 or more than 30 working days. In the month of February, 1984 there was no question of any workman working for 30 or more than 30 days. The implication obviously was that only those workers who worked for full month were entitled to get wages at the time scale.

4. By a reasonable and rational interpretation, it has to be held that the management intended to pay wages at monthly rate to those workers who worked for full month. A month is equivalent to 30 days and therefore, what was contemplated was that a worker working for 30 days was to be paid wages at the time scale. Of course, it was not necessary for getting wages at monthly rate to work for 31 days in the months which have 31 days, and for getting monthly rate of wage it was enough if the worker worked for 30 days. The period of 30 days in a month was fixed because generally a month is equivalent to 30 days. The intention therefore was that in those months in which 30 or 31 days are there, the workers should have worked for 30 days for getting wages at monthly rate. As no worker can work for 30 days in February, the worker working for full month must be deemed to have worked for 30 days as contemplated by the order and must be paid at the monthly rate of wages.

5. The action of the Executive Officer, Cantonment Board Pune in not paying wages at monthly rate even to those workers who worked for full month of February, 1984 as shown in the Statement (Exhibit 'A') was obviously illegal and wrong. The workers mentioned in the list Exhibit 'A' were entitled to get wages at the monthly rate with usual allowances and not at the daily rate of wages. As shown in the Statement (Exhibit 'A'), 52 workers mentioned in that list were each entitled to get Rs. 592.25 at the monthly rate of wages, but were paid only Rs. 420.50 for the month of February, 1984, on the basis of daily rate of Rs. 14.50 per day. Each of these 52 workers would thus be entitled to get Rs. 171.75 which is the difference between the monthly rate of wages to which they were entitled and the daily rated wages which they were actually paid.

6. In the result, it is declared that the action of the Executive Officer of the Cantonment Board Pune in paying wages to the 52 workers mentioned in the list (Exhibit-A) at the daily rate of wages was illegal and the Cantonment Board is directed to pay to each of these workmen mentioned in the list Exhibit 'A' the difference between the monthly rate of wages and usual allowances payable on such pay and the actual amounts paid to them for the month of February, 1984. If the said difference amounts are not paid within one month from the date of publication of the award, these amounts will carry interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the date of the award till actual payment.

7. Award accordingly.

M. S. JAMDAR, Presiding Officer
[No. L-13011/11/85-D.II(B)]
HARI SINGH, Desk Officer

का.आ. 3389—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकरहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ठ) के उपखंड (5) के उपबंधों के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1501 दिनांक 2 जून 1987 द्वारा कोयला उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 3 जून 1987 से छह मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया था;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकरहित में उक्त कालावधि को छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है;

अतः अब औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (ठ) के उपखंड (6) के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 3 दिसम्बर 1987 से छह मास की और कालावधि के लिए उपयोग सेवा घोषित करती है।

[सं. एम-11017/13/81-डी1(ए)]

नन्द लाल, अवर सचिव

S.O. 3389.—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required had, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (a) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour S.O. No. 1501 dated the 2nd June, 1987 the Coal Industry to be public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a period of six months from the 3rd June, 1987;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (a) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purpose of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 3rd December, 1987.

[No. 11017/13/81-D.I(A)]

NAND LAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1987

का.आ. 3390—मैसर्स आन्ध्रा प्रदेश स्टेट रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मुशीराबाद, हैदराबाद (ए.पी./295) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्थापन कहा गया है) ने कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) के अधीन छूट दिए जाने के लिए आवेदन किया है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त स्थापन के कर्मचारी, किसी पृथक अभिदाय या प्रीमियम का संदाय किए बिना ही, आन्ध्रा प्रदेश स्टेट रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1985 के अधीन जीवन बीमा के रूप में फायदे उठा रहे हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारियों के लिए ये फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हैं, जो कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1976 (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त स्कीम कहा गया है) के अधीन उन्हें अनुज्ञेय हैं;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (2क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त स्थापन को 1-1-1985 से 31-12-1987 तक तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त स्कीम के सभी उपबंधों के प्रवर्तन से छूट देती है।

अनुसूची

1. उक्त स्थापन के संबंध में नियोजक प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त आन्ध्रा प्रदेश को ऐसी विवरणियां भेजेगा और ऐसे लेखा रखेगा तथा निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसी सुविधाएं प्रदान करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

2. नियोजक, ऐसे निरीक्षण प्रभारों का प्रत्येक मास की समाप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर संदाय करेगा जो केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3क) के खंड (क) के अधीन समय-समय पर निर्दिष्ट करें।

3. आन्ध्रा प्रदेश स्टेट रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम के प्रशासन में, जिसके अन्तर्गत लेखाओं का रखा जाना, विवरणियों का प्रस्तुत किया जाना बीमा प्रीमियम का संदाय, लेखाओं का अंतरण, निरीक्षण प्रभारों का संदाय आदि भी है, होने वाले सभी व्ययों का वहन नियोजक द्वारा किया जाएगा।

4. नियोजक, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित आन्ध्रा प्रदेश स्टेट रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम के नियमों की एक प्रति, और जब कभी उनमें संशोधन किया जाए, तब उस संशोधन की प्रति तथा कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या की भाषा में उसकी मुख्य बातों का अनुवाद, स्थापन के सूचना पट्ट पर प्रदर्शित करेगा।

5. यदि कोई ऐसा कर्मचारी, जो कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि का या उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन छूट प्राप्त किसी स्थापन की भविष्य निधि का पहले ही सदस्य है, उसके स्थापन में नियोजित किया जाता है तो, नियोजक आन्ध्रा प्रदेश स्टेट रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम के सदस्य के रूप में उसका नाम तुरन्त दर्ज करेगा।

6. यदि उक्त स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदे बढ़ाए जाते हैं तो नियोजक आन्ध्रा प्रदेश स्टेट रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को उपलब्ध फायदों में समुचित रूप से वृद्धि की जाने की व्यवस्था करेगा जिससे कि कर्मचारियों के लिए निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम के अधीन उपलब्ध फायदे उन फायदों से अधिक अनुकूल हों, जो उक्त स्कीम के अधीन अनुश्रेय हैं।

7. आन्ध्रा प्रदेश स्टेट रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम में किसी बात के होते हुए भी, यदि किसी कर्मचारी, की मृत्यु पर इस स्कीम के अधीन संदेय रकम उस रकम से कम है जो कर्मचारी के उस दशा में संदेय होती, जब वह उक्त स्कीम के अधीन होता तो, नियोजक कर्मचारी के विधिक वारिस/नामनिर्देशिती को प्रतिकर के रूप में दोनों रकमों के अंतर के बराबर रकम का संदाय करेगा।

8. आन्ध्र प्रदेश स्टेट रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम के उपबन्धों में कोई भी संशोधन, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त आन्ध्रा प्रदेश के पूर्व अनुमोदन के बिना नहीं किया जाएगा और जहां किसी संशोधन से कर्मचारियों के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना हो वहां, प्रादेशिक भविष्य निधि आयुक्त अपना अनुमोदन देने से पूर्व कर्मचारियों को अपना दृष्टिकोण स्पष्ट करने का पुष्टियुक्त अवसर देगा।

9. यदि किसी कारणवश, स्थापन के कर्मचारी आन्ध्रा प्रदेश स्टेट रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम जिसे स्थापन पहले अपना चुका है, अधीन नहीं रह जाते हैं, या इस स्कीम के अधीन कर्मचारियों को प्राप्त होने वाले फायदे किसी रीति से कम हो जाते हैं, तो यह छूट रह की जा सकती है।

10. आन्ध्रा प्रदेश स्टेट रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन कर्मचारी निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा स्कीम, 1985 के अधीन बीमा फायदों के संदाय के प्रयोजनार्थ नियोजक सात लाख की रकम भारतीय स्टेट बैंक में यथोचित शोर्षक के अधीन (जिसे आन्ध्रा प्रदेश स्टेट रोड ट्रांसपोर्ट कार्पोरेशन निक्षेप सहबद्ध बीमा निधि कहा जाएगा) जमा करेगा और समय-समय पर कमी को आपूर्ति द्वारा यह सुनिश्चित करेगा कि किसी भी समय निधि में रकम सात लाख रुपये से कम नहीं है। यदि किसी कारणवश नियोजक उक्त निधि की आपूर्ति करने में असफल रहा है और अब की रकम सात लाख रुपये से कम है तो छूट रह की जा सकती है।

11. नियोजक द्वारा प्रीमियम के संदाय में किए गए किसी व्यतिक्रम की दशा में उन मृत-सदस्यों के नामनिर्देशितियों या विधिक वारिसों को जो यदि यह, छूट म दी गई होती तो उक्त स्कीम के अन्तर्गत होते, बीमा फायदों के संदाय का उत्तरदायित्व नियोजक पर होगा।

12. उक्त स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में नियोजित इस स्कीम के अधीन आने वाले किसी सदस्य की मृत्यु होने पर, बीमाकृत राशि के हकदार नाम-निर्देशिती/विधिक वारिसों को उस राशि का संदाय तत्परता से और प्रत्येक दशा में हर प्रकार से पूर्ण दावे की प्राप्ति के एक मास के भीतर सुनिश्चित करेगा।

[सं.एस.-35014(451)/82-पी.एफ. 2/एस.एस.-2]

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1987

S.O. 3390.—Whereas Messrs. Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Limited, Mushirabad, Hyderabad (AP/295) (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) have applied for exemption under sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that the employees of the said establishment are, without making any separate contribution or payment of premium, in enjoyment of benefits under the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1985 in the nature of Life Insurance which are more favourable to such employees than the benefits admissible under the Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1976 (hereinafter referred to as the said Scheme).

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 17 of the said Act and subject to the conditions specified in the Schedule annexed hereto, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of all the provisions of the said Scheme for a period of three years w.e.f. 1-1-1985 to 31-12-1987.

SCHEDULE

1. The employer in relation to the said establishment shall submit such returns to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh, maintain such accounts and provide such facilities for inspection, as the Central Government may direct from time to time.

2. The employer shall pay such inspection charges as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct under clause (a) of sub-section (3A) of Section 17 of the said Act, within 15 days from the close of every month.

3. All expenses involved in the administration of the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1985, including maintenance of accounts, submission of returns, payment of

insurance premium, transfer of accounts, payment of inspection charges etc. shall be borne by the employer.

4. The employer shall display on the Notice Board of the establishment, a copy of the rules of the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1985, as approved by the Central Government and, as and when amended, alongwith a translation of the salient features thereof, in the language of the majority of the employees.

5. Whereas, an employee, who is already a member of the Employees' Provident Fund or the Provident Fund of an establishment exempted under the said Act, is employed in his establishment, the employer shall immediately enrol him as a member of their Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1985.

6. The employer shall arrange to enhance the benefits available to the employees under the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1985 appropriately, if the benefits available to the employees under the said Scheme are enhanced, so that the benefits available under the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1985 are more favourable to the employees than the benefits admissible under the said Scheme.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1985, if on the death of an employee, the amount payable under this Scheme be less than the amount that would be payable had employee been covered under the said Scheme, the employer shall pay the difference to the legal heir/nominee of the employee as compensation.

8. No amendment of the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme 1985 shall be made without the prior approval of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Andhra Pradesh and where any amendment is likely to effect adversely the interest of the employees, the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner shall before giving his approval, give a reasonable opportunity to the employees to explain their point of view.

9. Where, for any reason, the employees of the said establishment do not remain covered under the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1985, as already adopted by the said establishment, or the benefits to the employees under this Scheme are reduced in any manner, the exemption shall be liable to be cancelled.

10. For the purpose of payment of assurance benefits under the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Employees' Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme, 1985, the employer shall deposit a sum of rupees seven lakhs in the State Bank of India under suitable entitlement (to be called Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation Deposit Linked Insurance Fund) and the employer shall ensure by replenishment of the short fall from time to time so that at no time the amount in the fund is less than rupees seven lakhs. Where for, any reason, the employer fails to replenish the said fund and the amount thereof is less than rupees seven lakhs, the exemption is liable to be cancelled.

11. In case of default, if any made by the employer in payment of premium, the responsibility for payment of assurance benefits to the nominee or the legal heirs of deceased members who would have been covered under the said Scheme but for grant of this exemption, shall be that of the employer.

12. Upon the death of the members covered under the Scheme, the employer in relation to the said establishment shall ensure prompt payment of the sum assured to the nominee/legal heirs of the deceased member entitled for it and in any case within one month from the receipt of claim complete in all respect.

[No. S-35014/451/82-PF.II(SS.II)]

का. आ. 3391.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि निम्नलिखित स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध सम्बन्धित स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए :—

1. मैसर्स शांन फाइनेंस (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड 26/1 लावेली रोड बंगलूर-1
2. मैसर्स डिपार्टमेंटल टिकिट रूम पी. ए. ओ (ओ आर एस) सी एम पी अब्दुल हमिद बैरक कामराज रोड, बंगलूर-42;

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त धारा नियम की धारा 1, को उप धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापनों को लागू करती है ।

[संख्या एस-35019(50)/87—एम. एस.-2]

S.O. 3391.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employers and the majority of employees in relation to the following establishments have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to their respective establishments, namely,

1. M/s. Shaan Finance (Private) Limited, 26/1, Lavell Road, Bangalore-1.
2. M/s. Department Tiffin Room, PAO (ORS) CMP, Abdul Hameed Barracks, Kamaraj Road, Bangalore 42;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the above mentioned establishments.

[No. S-35019(50)/87-SS-II]

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3392.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि निम्नलिखित स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध सम्बन्धित स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए :—

1. मैसर्स कामर्शियल आडिट डिपार्टमेंटल टिकिट रूम, मेम्बर आडिट बोर्ड तथा पब्लिक डायरेक्टर आफ कामर्शियल आडिट, पश्चिम क्षेत्र, बम्बई का कार्यालय ।
2. मैसर्स एन. आर. के. 309-313, केवल इन्डस्ट्रियल स्टेट, से वाट मार्ग लोअर पटेल, बम्बई-13 और इसी एन. आ. के. 8 ग्रेन्ड पारडी, ए के मार्ग बम्बई-36 स्थित शाखा ।
3. मैसर्स इलेक्ट्रॉनिक इन्डिया प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 204 नीतम, 108 वरली सी फेज रोड बम्बई-18

4. मैसर्स आर. बी. एन. मार्केटिंग कारपोरेशन (सी. मा. आर. बी. एस. मार्केटिंग कम्पनी प्राईवेट लिमिटेड) किताब महल, प्रथम खण्ड, डाक्टर डी. एन. रोड, बम्बई-1 और इसका मीना मिनार 2113 के. ई. तारायणी चौक कोल्हापुर स्थित रजिस्टर्ड कार्यालय।
5. मैसर्स आनन्देव सिलिका प्राईवेट लिमिटेड, ए-21/2 एम. आई. डी. सी. इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया पाताल गंगा पारेसापती जिला रायगढ़ और इसकी माणिक महल स्ट. खण्ड 10, बी. एन. रोड, चर्च गेट, बम्बई स्थित शाखा तथा न्यू इन्डिया सेंटर, कोब्रेज रोड बम्बई-39, स्थित रजिस्टर्ड कार्यालय।
6. मैसर्स मकलीन, 11 शान्ति धर्म 284, मुगल लेन माहिम, बम्बई-16
7. मैसर्स इन्टरमरीटाइम न्यूज पेपर्स प्राईवेट लिमिटेड 1509, 14वीं मंजिल मेकर्स चेम्बर्स, 5 नारीमन प्वाइन्ट बम्बई-21
8. मैसर्स पैरामाउन्ट एबेरमिक्स प्राईवेट लिमिटेड, डब्ल्यू 30 एम. आई. डी. सी. इन्डस्ट्रियल स्टेट 4 सतपुर, नासिक।
9. मैसर्स स्पेरी इन्जिनियरिंग जवाहरनगर को-ऑपरेटिव इन्डस्ट्रियल स्टेट लिमिटेड, प्लॉट 202/209 कमोर्ट पनवेल जिला रायगढ़ और इसकी भारत हाउस, प्रथम खण्ड, 104 आपोलो स्ट्रीट फोर्ट, बम्बई-23 स्थित शाखा
10. मैसर्स रिजर्व बैंक ऑफिसर्स को-ऑपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, केयर आफ रिजर्व बैंक आफ इन्डिया गारमेन्ट हाउस, तृतीय खण्ड डाक्टर अन्नी रोड, बार्ली, बम्बई-18
11. मैसर्स पोलाइट, 7 धर्म पैलेस, ह्यूजस रोड बम्बई-7
12. मैसर्स द्वारका इक्विपमेंट प्राईवेट लिमिटेड, स्वामी विवेकानन्द रोड, मीरा ग्राम डाकखाना मीरा जिला ठाणे-4, और इसका ग्राम भवन गजदर स्ट्रीट बम्बई-2 स्थित रजिस्टर्ड कार्यालय।
13. मैसर्स सदिया फर्मेस्यूटीकल (इन्डिया) प्राईवेट लिमिटेड, 74 नारीमन भवन, नारीमन प्वाइन्ट, बम्बई-21

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त धारा नियम की धारा 1, की उप धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापनों को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एस—35018(4)/87—एस. एस-2]

S.O. 3392.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employers and the majority of employees in relation to the following establishments have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to their respective establishments, namely:—

1. M/s. Commercial Audit Departmental Tiffin Room Office of the Member Audit Board and Ex-Officio Director of Commercial Audit, West Region, Bombay-4.

2. M/s. N. R. K. 309—313, Kewal Industrial Estate, S. B. Marg, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, including its branch at N.R.K. 8, Grand Parel, A. K. Marg, Bombay-36.
3. M/s. Electronic India Private Limited, 204, Neelam, 108, Worli Sea Face Road, Bombay-18.
4. M/s. R. V. S. Marketing Corporation (Prop. RVS Marketing Company Private Limited), 10/11, Kitab Mahal, 1st Floor, 192, Dr. D. N. Road, Bombay-1, including its Registered Office Meena Minar, 2113/KE, Tatarani Chowk, Kolhapur.
5. M/s. Anandeva Silica Private Limited, A/21/2, MIDC Industrial Area, Patalganga Post Rasavani District Raigad, including its branch at Manek Mahal, 6th Floor, 90, Veer Nariman Road, Chughate, Bombay-20, and Registered Office at New India Centre, 5th Floor, Cooperage Road, Bombay.
6. M/s. Maclean 11, Shanti-Dharma, 284, Mogul Lane, Mahim, Bombay-16.
7. M/s. Inter-maritime News Papers Private Limited, 1509, 14th Floor, Maker Chamber No. 5, Nariman Point, Bombay-21.
8. M/s. Paramount Abrasives Private Limited, W-30, MIDC, Industrial Estate, Satpur, Nasik-7.
9. M/s. Sperry Engineering, Jawahar Nagar, Industrial Estate Plot No. 202/209, Kamothe Panvel District Raigad, including its branch at Bharat House, 1st Floor, 104, Appollo Street, Fort, Bombay-23.
10. M/s. Reserve Bank Officers' Co-operative Credit Society Limited, C/o Reserve Bank of India, Garment House, 3rd Floor, Dr. Annie Road, Worli, Bombay-18.
11. M/s. Polite, 7 Dharam Place, Hughes Road, Bombay-7.
12. M/s. Dwarka Equipments (Private) Limited, Swami Vivekanand Road, Mira Village, Post Office Mira, District Thane-4, and its Registered Office at Shyam Bhawan, Gazder Street, Bombay-2.
13. M/s. Serdia Pharmaceuticals (India) Private Limited, 74-B, Nariman Bhawan, Nariman Point, Bombay-21.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the above mentioned establishments.

[S-35018(4)/87-SS-II]

का. आ. 3393.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि निम्नलिखित स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध सम्बन्धित स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए :—

1. मैसर्स मासीगाम को-ऑपरेटिव मिन्क प्रोड्यूसर्स सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, मुसीगाम गांव तथा पोस्ट आरिफ परनामवट गुडियोधाम तालुक
2. मैसर्स प्रेक्मि प्रोडक्ट्स प्राईवेट लिमिटेड, 3 एक भिल रोड गोबीरेरी तालायम प्रियर जिला
3. मैसर्स प्राइमबल इन्डस्ट्रियल प्लॉट नं. 7-ए (एसपी) इन्डस्ट्रियल स्टेट गुडी, मद्रास-32
4. मैसर्स बी. राजी इन्डीपेन्डेंट वीडो कन्ट्रैक्टर, 12/1 कुरागुलकटाई कुपकाडु इरोड-3 और इसकी नं. 18 फिटल मध्यु स्ट्रीट सलीम जिला स्थित शाखा

5. मैसर्स एन वसु इन्डिपेन्डेंट बीडी कन्ट्रैक्टर, 27 कन्डा-स्वामी चेनी लेन, इरोड-3 और इसकी नं. 25 ननजप्पा नादर स्ट्रीट, सन्तामंगलम, नामाकाल ताल्लुक सलीम जिला स्थित शाखा।
6. मैसर्स पावर पाक इन्जिनियर्स एण्ड एजेंसी प्राइवेट लिमिटेड प्लाट नं. 116 डवलपड प्लाटस स्टेट पेल्म गेडी, मद्रास-96 और इसका 117 डा. राधाकृष्णन रोड मयलापुर मद्रास-4 स्थित रजिस्टर्ड कार्यालय।
7. मैसर्स ए. ए. सभान इन्डिपेन्डेंट बीडी कन्ट्रैक्टर, 12/1ए कुरनु कुट्टे कपाकाड इरोड-3 और इसकी नं. 10 ए वान्डी कारी स्ट्रीट नामाकाल सलीम जिला स्थित शाखा।
8. मैसर्स एन जान बासा इन्डिपेन्डेंट कन्ट्रैक्टर, 12-13 ओपनाकारा स्ट्रीट इरोड और इसकी नं.-5 फिफ्थ स्ट्रीट, लैन्मेडू सलीम-6 स्थित शाखा।
9. मैसर्स देवी कलेंडरिंग मिल्स, 51-ए भवन्त मेन रोड इरोड-4 और इसकी हनुमन्तारायर कोइल स्ट्रीट इरोड-1 स्थित शाखा।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त धारा नियम की धारा 1, की उप धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापनों को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एस—35019(49)/87—एस. एस.-2]

S.O. 3393.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employers and the majority of employees in relation to the following establishments have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to their respective establishments, namely,—

1. M/s. Masigam Co-operative Milk Producers Society Limited, Masigam village and Post Parnambut Guidyatham Taluk.
2. M/s. Provimi Products (Private) Limited, 3-F, Mill Road, Gobichettipalayam, Periyar District.
3. M/s. Primeval Industrial Plot No. 7-A (SP) Industrial Estate, Guindy, Madras-32.
4. M/s. B. Baji, Independent Beedi Contractor, 12/1, Kurangukuttai Kupakadu, Erode-3, and its branch at No. 18, Fittle Muthu Street, Salem District.
5. M/s. N. Bashu, Independent Beedi Contractor, 27, Kandasamy Chetty Lane, Erode-3 and its branch at No. 25, Nanjappa Nadar Street, Senthamangalam, Namakkal Taluk, Salem District.
6. M/s. Power Pak Engineers and Agencies Private Limited, Plot 116, Developed Plots Estate Perungudi Madras-96, including its Registered Office at 117, Dr. Radhakrishnan Road, Mylapore, Madras-4.
7. M/s. A. A. Subhan, Independent Bidi Contractor, 12/1-A, Karangukuttai Kupakadu, Erode-3, and its branch at No. 10-A Vandikkara Street, Namakkal Salem District.
8. M/s. N. Jan Basha, Independent Beedi Contractor, 12-13, Oppanakara Street, Erode and its branch at No. 5 fifth Street, Linemedu, Salem-6.
9. M/s. Devi Calendering Mills, 51-A Bhavant Main Road, Erode-4, including its branch at No. 1 East Hanumantharayar, Koil Street, Erode-1.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the above mentioned establishments.

[S. 35019(49)/87-SS-II]

नई दिल्ली, 24 नवम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3394.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि निम्नलिखित स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध सम्बन्धित स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए:—

1. मैसर्स आर. बी. पटेल एण्ड सन्स, 8 हरासिद्धा कोपरेटिव सोसाइटी जोधपुर, टेकडा, सटलाईट रोड, अहमदाबाद।
2. मैसर्स वी. बी. एनमैफ. एण्ड इनवैस्टा लिमिटेड, आनन्द सोजीतरा रोड बल्लभ विद्यानगर-20।
3. मैसर्स टीना रीडस मैन्युफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी, एल-538/5 जो आई डी सी स्टेट ओधव-15 अहमदाबाद।
4. मैसर्स कौरे कन्सलटेन्सी सर्विसिज, 432 पादरा रोड बडोदरा।
5. मैसर्स गुजरात इन्टरिन्मेंटल सर्विस सोसाइटी, नावली ताल्लुक आनन्द जिला कापरा।
6. मैसर्स स्पेन्ता कलर लेब (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड नवदीप आश्रम रोड अहमदाबाद और इसकी जे. के. इन्डस्ट्रियल स्टेट, खादी मार्ग जे कोपसर्कल, बम्बई-11 स्थित शाखा।
7. मैसर्स केलवीन मेटल क्राफ्टस प्राइवेट लिमिटेड एच. ओ. रचना, बम्बई गैरिज के सामने साहीबाग रोड अहमदाबाद और इसको अशोमा कम्पलैक्स करननगर, कादी जिता मेहसाना स्थित फैक्ट्री।
8. मैसर्स इनसात हीट एक्सचेंजर प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, रचना बम्बई गैरिज के सामने सहिबाग अहमदाबाद और इसको अशोमा कम्पलैक्स पोस्ट आफिस करननगर जिला मेहसाना स्थित शाखा।
9. मैसर्स अक्वूस्ट एयरकन्डिशनिंग सिस्टम्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड एच ओ रचना बम्बई गैरिज के सामने साहीबाग अहमदाबाद और इसको आशमा कम्पलैक्स करननगर कादी जिता मेहसाना स्थित शाखा।
10. मैसर्स वैस्ट टक्वोसिंग इन्डस्ट्रीज प्लाट नं. 115 रोड नं.-8 उद्योग नगर उधना जिता सूरत।
11. मैसर्स विनोद बिल्डर्स, देना बैंक के समीप स्टेशन रोड कलोल (एन. जो.) जिला मेहसाना।
12. मैसर्स गोकुल रैस्टोरेन्ट, रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने आनन्द, जिला केरा।
13. मैसर्स अमीन आटो एजेंसीज, वाटर टैंक के सामने आनन्द, सोजिता रोड आनन्द जिला केरा।

14. मैसर्स भोगोदय इजैक्ट्रीक कम्पनी, कल्पना टाकीज के समीप, 3097 गांधी रोड अहमदाबाद ।
15. मैसर्स महानक्षी हाउसिंग एण्ड फाइनस्टोक प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, 1, नारायण चैम्बर्स द्वितीय खण्ड, नेहरू ब्रिज, कारनर आश्रम रोड, अहमदाबाद ।
16. मैसर्स राज बिल्डर्स, 3 रमेश बाग सोसाइटी, शिवरंजनी बस स्टॉप के समीप जैसफामली रो हाउस के सामने सैटलाइट रोड, अहमदाबाद-15 ।
17. मैसर्स मैनर बिल्डर्स, ए-4/7 गोदावरी फ्लैट पार्ट-2 वासना अहमदाबाद-7 ।
18. मैसर्स सुरेन्द्रा एम पटेल, 23 सोमनाथन, सोसाइटी, नारायणपुरा चार रास्ता अहमदाबाद-13 ।
19. मैसर्स बुल्डकुइक कन्स्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी, 63 शुभलक्ष्मी सेविंग सेंटर स्टेशन रोड आनन्द-1 ।
20. मैसर्स गुजरात औद्योगिक विकास व्यवसाय तालीम ट्रस्ट (जे. वी. पटेल) इन्डस्ट्रीयल ट्रेनिंग इन्स्टीट्यूट आनन्द सोजितरा रोड कर्मशाद-838325 तालुका आनन्द जिला खेडा ।

अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त धारा नियम की धारा 1, की उप धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापनों को लागू करती है।

[संख्या एस—35019(48)/87—एस. एस.-2]

ए. के. भट्टारai, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 24th November, 1987

S.O. 3394.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employers and the majority of employees in relation to the following establishments have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to their respective establishments, namely,—

1. M/s. R. B. Patel and Sons, 8, Haridha Co-operative Society, Jodhpur Tekra, Sealite Road, Ahmedabad.
2. M/s. VVN Mfg. and Investa Limited, Anand, Sojitra Road, Vallabh, Vidyanagar-20.
3. M/s. Tina Reeds Manufacturing Company, L-538/5, G.I.D.C. Estate, Odhav-15, District Ahmedabad.
4. M/s. Core Consultancy Services 432, Padra Road, Vadodra.
5. M/s. Gujarat Environmental Service Society, Navli Tal. Anand, District Kaira.
6. M/s. Spenta Color Lab. (Private) Limited Navdeep Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-14, including its branch at J. S. Industrial Estate, Khadye Mang, Jacob Circle, Borahay-11.
7. M/s. Kelvin Metal Kraits Private Limited, H.O. Rachana Opp. Bombay Garriage, Shahibaug Road, Ahmedabad, including its factory at Ashma Complex Karannagar Kadi, District Mehsana.
8. M/s. Inra Heat Exchangers Private Limited Rachana Opposite Bombay Garriage Shahibaug Ahmedabad, including its branch "Ashma Complex" Post Karannagar Kadi, District Mehsana.

9. M/s. Acquest Airconditioning Systems Private Limited, H.O. Fachana Opposite Bombay Garriage Shahibaug, Ahmedabad, including its branch at Ashma Complex Karannagar Kadi District Mehsana.
10. M/s. Best Twisting Industries Plot No. 115, Road No. 8, Udyog Nagar, Udhna District, Surat.
11. M/s. Vinod Builders, Near Dena Bank, Station Road, Kalol (N.G.) District Mehsana.
12. M/s. Gekul Restaurant, Opposite Railway Station, Anand, District Kaira.
13. M/s. Amin Auto Agencies, Opposite Water Tank, Anand Sojitra Road, Anand, District Kaira.
14. M/s. Bhagyodaya Electric Company, Near Kalpana Talkies 3097, Gandhi Road, Ahmedabad.
15. M/s. Mahalaxmi Housing and Finstock Private Limited, 1, Narayan Chamber, 2nd Floor, Nehru Bridge Corner, Asham Road, Ahmedabad.
16. M/s. Raju Builders, 3 Rameshbaug Society Near Shiv Ranjani Bus Stop, Opposite Jaishefali Row House Satelight Road, Ahmedabad-15.
17. M/s. Maniar Builders, A-4/7, Godavari Flat, Part-II Vasana, Ahmedabad-7.
18. M/s. Surendra M. Patel, 23, Sombathnagar Society, Naranpura Char Rasta, Ahmedabad-13.
19. M/s. Buildquick Construction Company, 63, Shubh Laxmi Shopping Centre, Station Road, Anand-1.
20. M/s. Gujarat Andhyogik Vikas Vyavsayee Talim Trust (J. V. Patel Industrial Training Institute) Anand, Sojitra Road, Karamsad-388325 Taluqa Anand District Kheda.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the above mentioned establishments.

[No. S-35019(48)/87-SS-II]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 नवम्बर, 1987

का. आ. 3395.—चूना पत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम कर्मचारी विधि नियम, 1973 के भाग 3 के डा नियम (2) के साथ पठित, चूनापत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम कर्मचारी अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 62) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को गुजरात राज्य के लिए चूनापत्थर और डोलोमाइट खान श्रम कर्मचारी विधि को लागू करने के संस्थापकों के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, अर्थात्:—

1. श्रम मंत्री
2. क्षेत्रीय श्रम आयुक्त (क्षेत्र), अहमदाबाद
3. श्री गोवर्धन भाई गोकुल भाई पटेल, विधान सभा सदस्य, महात्मा गांधी मार्ग, रानाबाव चौक, जूनागढ़ ।
4. श्री पी. एन. आर. राय, पैटोरियल मैनेजर, टाटा कैमिकल्स लि., मीथापुर, जिला जामनगर ।

5. श्री जयंतीलाल छगनलाल जोशी,
अम्बिका मिनरल स्टोन स्पलाइंग कंपनी,
रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने,
छोटादेपुर, जिला वाडोडरा।

6. कु. लीलावेन त्रिवेदी, वान्दा फाली,
जिला जामनगर।

और भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खंड 3 उप-खंड (ii) में
दिनांक 30 अक्तूबर, 1982 को प्रकाशित भारत सरकार,
श्रम मंत्रालय की दिनांक 15 अक्तूबर, 1982 की अधिसूचना
संख्या का. आ. 3686 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है ;

उक्त अधिसूचना में, क्रमांक 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, और 9
और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित
प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा, अर्थात्:—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. श्रम मंत्री | अध्यक्ष |
| 3. क्षेत्रीय श्रम आयुक्त
(केन्द्रीय), अहमदाबाद | केन्द्रीय सरकार का
प्रतिनिधित्व (पदेन) |
| 4. श्री गोवर्धन भाई गोकुलभाई
पटेल, विधान सभा सदस्य,
महात्मा गांधी मार्ग,
रानावाव चौक,
जूनागढ़। | सदस्य |
| 5. श्री पी. एन. आर. राव,
मैटीरियल मैनेजर,
टाटा कैमिकल्स लि.,
मिथापुर, जिला जामनगर | नियोजकों के प्रतिनिधि |
| 6. श्री जयंतीलाल छगनलाल
जोशी,
अम्बिका मिनरलस स्टोन
स्पलाइंग कंपनी, रेलवे स्टेशन
के सामने, छोटादेपुर,
जिला वाडोडरा | नियोजकों के प्रतिनिधि |
| 9. कु. लीलावेन त्रिवेदी,
वान्दा फाली,
जिला जामनगर। | महिला प्रतिनिधि |

[सं. यू.-19012/5/85--डब्ल्यू-II (सी)]

एस. एस. भल्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th November, 1987

S.O. 3395.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1972 (62 of 1972) read with sub-rule (2) of rule 3 of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules, 1973, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons

as members of the Advisory Committee of the Limestone and Dolomite Mines Labour Welfare Fund for the State of Gujarat namely :

1. Minister of Labour
2. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Ahmedabad
3. Shri Gordhanbhai Gokulbhai Patel, M.L.A., Mahatma Gandhi Marg, Ranavav Chowk, Junagadh.
4. Sh. P.N.R. Rao, Materials Manager, Tata Chemicals Ltd., Mithapur, Jamnagar
5. Shri Jayantilal Chhaganlal Joshi, Ambica Mineral Stone Supplying Company, Opp. Railway Station, Chhotaudepur, Distt. Vadodara.
6. Ms. Leelaben Trivedi, Vanda Fali, Distt. Jamnagar.

and hereby amends the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No.S.O. 3686, dated the 15th October, 1982 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 30-10-1982;

In the said notification for Serial Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 9 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely :

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Minister of Labour. | Chairman |
| 3. Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Ahmedabad. | Central Government Representative (ex-officio) |
| 4. Shri Gordhanbhai Gokulbhai Patel, M.L.A. Mahatma Gandhi Marg, Ranavav Chowk, Junagadh. | Member. |
| 5. Shri P.N.R. Rao, Materials Manager, Tata Chemicals Limited, Mithapur, Distt. Jamnagar. | Employers Representatives |
| 6. Shri Jayantilal Chhaganlal, Jodhi Ambica Minerals Stone Supplying Company, Opp. Railway Station, Chhotaudepur, Distt. Vadodara | |
| 9. M/s. Leelaben Trivedi, Vanda Fali, Distt. Jamnagar | Women Representatives |

[No. U-19012/5/85-W-II(C)]

S.S. BHALLA, Under Secy.

